Caravan Based on Latest Pattern

ELEMETARY SCHOOL EDUCATOR

(ESE BPS-9)

Urdu (Primary & Elementry Level)

Islamiyat & Social Study (Primary & Elementry Level)

English (Primary & Elementry Level)

Instructional Planning, Strategies, Learning Environment and pedagogy

Course Content of Math (Primary Level)

Course Content of Science (Primary Level)

Current Affairs / General Knowledge

Ch. Ahmad Najib

CARAVAN BOOK HOUSE

اردو

فہرست

رموزِ اوقاف

☆ رموزِ اوقاف کا آغاز بغداد، دمشق اور اندلس کے عرب علماء نے کیا۔

☆ رموزِ اوقاف کی علامتیں ایک جملے کو دوسرے جملے یا ایک جملے کے ایک حصے کو دوسرے حصے سے علیحدہ کرنے کے لیے ہوتی ہیں۔

☆ رموزِ اوقاف کی علامتوں کے نام سکتہ، وقفہ، رابطہ، فجیہ وغیرہ سب کے سب عربی زبان کے الفاظ ہیں۔

- سکتہ (Comma) علامت ،

عبارت میں مختلف قسم کے خیال کو ظاہر کرنے کے لیے علامت سکتہ استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ اس علامت کا استعمال ایک فقرے کے متوازی اجزاء، اضافی، صفات اور اسماء وغیرہ کو علیحدہ کرنے کے لیے ہوتا ہے۔ مثال (1) دریائے سوات کا پانی صاف، شفاف اور شفاف ہے۔ مثال (2) گندم، چاول، مکئی، کپاس اور گنا پاکستان کی مشہور فصلیں ہیں۔

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں:

1۔ ، علامت ہے

(الف) وقفہ (ب) سکتہ ✓ (ج) رابطہ (د) ختمہ

2۔ وقف لطیف سے مراد ہے

(الف) سکتہ (ب) وقفہ (ج) رابطہ (د) ختمہ

3۔ سکتہ کی تعریف ہے

(الف) مکمل ٹھہراؤ (ب) سانس لینے کے لیے (ج) مختصر ٹھہراؤ ✓ (د) قول کے لیے

4۔ والدین، جناب، شیخ اور جناب جواب کے درمیان ہیں

(الف) وقفہ کی مثال ہے۔ (ب) سکتہ کی مثال ہے ✓ (ج) رابطہ کی مثال ہے۔ (د) سانس کی مثال ہے۔

5۔ اسماء ظرف اور متبادل ناموں کے درمیان استعمال ہوتا ہے

(الف) وقفہ (ب) رابطہ (ج) تفصیلیہ (د) سکتہ ✓

☆ وقفہ (Semi Colon) علامت ؛

عبارت میں سکتہ سے زیادہ ٹھہراؤ ظاہر کرنے کے لیے علامت وقفہ استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ اس علامت کا استعمال مرکب جملہ کے اجزاء الگ کرنے کے لیے ہوتا ہے۔ مثال (1) مجھے آم، امرود اور انگور پسند ہیں۔

مثال (2) ڈاکٹر عبدالقدیر خان کا شمار ایٹمی سائنسدانوں میں ہوتا ہے اور اردو زبان کے عالم ہیں۔

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں:

6۔ ؛ علامت ہے

(الف) رابطہ کی (ب) وقفہ کی ✓ (ج) ختمہ کی (د) سکتہ کی

7۔ نکتے سے زیادہ ضمیروں کے لیے استعمال کی جانے والی علامت کہلاتی ہے

(الف) رابطہ (ب) نکتہ (ج) وقفہ ✓ (د) تفصیلیہ

8۔ نصف وقفے سے مراد ہے

(الف) رابطہ (ب) وقفہ ✓ (ج) نکتہ (د) نکتہ

9۔ طویل جملوں کو اجزا میں تقسیم کرنے کے لیے یہ علامت ہوتی ہے:

(الف) وقفہ کی ✓ (ب) لچکیلی (ج) نکتہ کی (د) رابطہ کی

10۔ الف کی علامت ہے

(الف) ؟ (ب) " " (ج) ، ✓ (د) ( )

☆ رابطہ (Colon) علامت :

عبارت میں وقفہ سے زیادہ ضمیروں کو ظاہر کرنے کے لیے علامت رابطہ استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ اس علامت کا استعمال مثال جملوں، اقوال، وضاحت اور دلیل وغیرہ کے لیے ہوتا ہے۔

مثال (1) سبق کا عنوان ہوائی

مثال (2) حضورؐ نے فرمایا نماز دین کا ستون ہے

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں:

11۔ رابطہ کا درست استعمال ہے:

(الف) مصنف کا نام: ابن جوزی ✓ (ب) اے خدا مدد فرما

(ج) ورزش کے فوائد درج ذیل ہیں (د) آیا ہم جیت گئے

12۔ قائداعظم نے فرمایا۔۔۔۔ کام، کام اور کام علامت کا استعمال کریں:

(الف) رابطہ ✓ (ب) وقفہ (ج) واوین (د) قوسین

13۔ علامت ہے

(الف) تفصیلیہ کی (ب) نکتہ کی (ج) رابطہ کی ✓ (د) قوسین کی

14۔ وقفہ لازم سے مراد ہے

(الف) نکتہ (ب) رابطہ ✓ (ج) تفصیلیہ (د) نکتہ

15۔ حضرت علیؓ نے فرمایا۔۔۔۔ یہ نہ دیکھو کہ کون کہہ رہا ہے بلکہ یہ دیکھو کہ کیا کہہ رہا ہے۔ علامت کا استعمال کریں۔

(الف) ؛ (ب) ۔ (ج) ، (د) ✓

☆ تفصیلیہ (Colon & Dash) علامت :

عبارت میں رابطہ سے زیادہ ضمیروں کو ظاہر کرنے کے لیے علامت تفصیلیہ استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ اس علامت کا استعمال تفصیل یا فہرست وغیرہ کے لیے ہوتا ہے۔

مثال (1) پاکستان کے بڑے بڑے شہروں کے نام درج ذیل ہیں:

مثال (2) اس مضمون کے اہم نکات حسب ذیل ہیں:

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں۔

15۔ ۔ کس کی علامت ہے

(الف) رابطہ (ب) تفصیلیہ ✓ (ج) سوالیہ (د) ختمہ

17۔ تفصیل یا فہرست کے لیے استعمال ہوتی ہے

(الف) نکتہ (ب) وقفہ (ج) تفصیلیہ ✓ (د) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

18 تفصیلیہ کی علامت ہے

(الف) (ب) ؟ (ج) - ✓ (د) '

19۔ وضاحت کے لیے استعمال کی جاتی ہے علامت استعمال کریں

(الف) رابطہ (ب) ختمہ (ج) تفصیلیہ ✓ (د) سوالیہ

20۔ علامت کا درست استعمال کس جملے میں ہے

(الف) اس مضمون کے اہم نکات حسب ذیل ہیں۔ ✓ (ب) مجھے درج ذیل اشیاء درکار ہیں!

(ج) پاکستان کی اہم فصلیں درج ذیل ہیں (د) اجلاس میں مندرجہ ذیل لوگ شریک ہوئے

☆ ختمہ (Full Stop) علامت ۔

عبارت میں مکمل مفہوم ظاہر کرنے کے لیے علامت ختمہ استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ اس علامت کا استعمال جملے کے خاتمے یا اختصار کے لیے ہوتا ہے۔

مثال (1) پہلے تولو پھر بولو۔ مثال (2) بھائی آم ہے اور بہن طرف پھول کھلے ہیں۔

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں۔

21۔ ختمہ کی علامت ہے

(الف) ۔ ✓ (ب) ! (ج) ( ) (د) " "

22۔ جملے کے اختتام پر استعمال کی جانے والی علامت کہلاتی ہے۔

(الف) تفصیلیہ (ب) رابطہ (ج) ختمہ ✓ (د) واوین

23۔ وقف مطلق سے مراد ہے!

(الف) نکتہ (ب) وقفہ (ج) ختمہ ✓ (د) رابطہ

24۔ یہ کس کی علامت ہے ۔

(الف) رابطہ کی (ب) ختمہ کی ✓ (ج) قوسین کی (د) سوالیہ کی

25۔ کلمات کے درمیان استعمال کی جانے والی علامت کہلاتی ہے

(الف) وقفہ (ب) نکتہ (ج) ختمہ ✓ (د) فجائیہ

☆ سوالیہ/استفہامیہ (Interrogation Mark) علامت ؟

سوالیہ فقروں اور جملوں کے آخر میں علامت سوالیہ یا استفہامیہ استعمال ہوتی ہے۔

مثال (1) کیا میں اندر آ سکتا ہوں؟ مثال (2) آپ کہاں جا رہے ہیں؟

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں:

26۔ سوالیہ کی آخر میں ہے:

(الف) آخر کی تکمیل (ب) جواب دینا (ج) سوال پوچھنا ✓ (د) آخر ظاہر کرنا کی علامت

27۔ یہ کس کی علامت ہے ؟

(الف) رابطہ (ب) قوسین (ج) سوالیہ ✓ (د) خدائیہ

28۔ استفہامیہ کی علامت ہے:

(الف) ؟ ✓ (ب) ! (ج) ( ) (د) " "

☆ ندائیہ (Exclamation Mark) علامت !

عبارت میں کسی کو پکارنے یا مخاطب کرنے کے لیے علامت ندائیہ استعمال ہوتی ہے۔

مثال (1) اے خدا ایسی چلی نہ ہو میں کہ مثال (2) ہی ذرا ادھر آؤ

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں:

29۔ ندائیہ کی علامت ہے:

(الف) ! ✓ (ب) ؟ (ج) ، (د) ۔

30۔ ندائیہ کی علامت استعمال ہوتی ہے:

(الف) سوالیہ جملوں کے آخر میں (ب) استفہامیہ جملوں میں

(ج) کسی کو بلانے یا مخاطب کرنے کے لیے ✓ (د) جملوں کی تکمیل پر

31۔ علامت ندائیہ کا موزوں استعمال ہے:

(الف) خواتین و حضرات! توجہ کیجیے ✓ (ب) ارے بھائی کہاں ہو؟

(ج) آیئے۔ تشریف لایئے (د) افسوس وہ مر گیا۔

32۔ کسی کو مخاطب کرتے ہوئے علامت استعمال ہوتی ہے:

(الف) ۔ (ب) ! ✓ (ج) ؟ (د) :

33۔ ناصر _____ پانی لاؤ۔ علامت کی نشاندہی کریں:

(الف) ندائیہ ✓ (ب) واوین (ج) خط (د) قوسین

☆ فجائیہ (Exclamation Mark) علامت !

عبارت میں کسی جذبے مثلاً طنز، نفرت، حیرت، خوشی، دکھ یا خوف کا اظہار کرنے کے لیے علامت فجائیہ استعمال ہوتی ہے۔

مثال (1) آہا ہم بھی جیت گئے۔ مثال (2) اف! کتنی شدید آندھی ہے۔

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں:

34۔ اضطراری جذبات و احساسات کے اظہار کے لیے علامت ہے:

(الف) ۔ (ب) ! (ج) ! ✓ (د) ؟

35۔ علامت کا درست استعمال کس جملے میں ہے؟

(الف) آؤ دوڑ کر (ب) پہلے میرے سر میں درد ہے۔

(ج) تم کہاں جا رہے ہو؟ (د) تم کہاں سے آ رہے ہو!

36۔ دائیں دماغ کے استعمال کے لیے علامت استعمال ہوتی ہے

(الف) ؟ (ب) : ✓ (ج) ، (د) ۔

37۔ علامت ہے !

(الف) فجائیہ ✓ (ب) سوالیہ (ج) رابطہ کی (د) وقفہ کی

38۔ ایک _____ کتنی شدید آگ ہے۔ علامت کا استعمال کریں:

(الف) ! (ب) ! ✓ (ج) ، (د) ؟

☆ قوسین (Brackets) علامت ( )

وضاحتی مگر غیر اہم جملہ یا جملے کے گرد علامت قوسین استعمال ہوتی ہے۔

مثال (1) علی کا بھائی (احمد) جماعت میں داخل آیا ہے۔

مثال (2) پولیس نے ارشد کو بھی (اگرچہ وہ بے گناہ تھا) گرفتار کر لیا ہے۔

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں:

39۔ وضاحتی مگر غیر اہم جملہ یا جملے کے گرد لگائی جانے والی علامت ہے

(الف) واوین (ب) قوسین ✓ (ج) نقطہ (د) سکتہ

40۔ قوسین کی علامت ہے

(الف) ؟ (ب) " " (ج) ( ) ✓ (د) !

41۔ قائداعظم جو پاکستان کے بانی ہیں کراچی میں پیدا ہوئے۔ جملے میں کون سی علامت کا استعمال ہوگا:

(الف) خمائیہ (ب) فجائیہ (ج) واوین (د) قوسین ✓

☆ خط (Dash) علامت ——

خط معترضہ یعنی وضاحتی جملہ کے آغاز و اختتام پر علامت خط استعمال ہوتی ہے۔ یہ علامت بعض اوقات قوسین کی جگہ استعمال ہوتی ہے۔

مثال (1) علی کا بھائی —— احمد —— جماعت میں داخل آیا ہے۔

مثال (2) پولیس نے ارشد کو —— اگرچہ وہ بے گناہ تھا —— بھی گرفتار کر لیا ہے۔

42۔ خط کی علامت ہے

(الف) —— ✓ (ب) ۔۔۔ (ج) ( ) (د) !

43۔ قائداعظم محمد علی جناح نے کہا تھا کہ پاکستان کے بانی ہیں کہ پاکستان کے لئے شروع کی علامت کا استعمال ہوگا
(الف) عمائیہ (ب) لگائیہ (ج) واوین (د) خط ✓

44۔ جملہ معترضہ کے لیے استعمال کی جانے والی علامت کہلاتی ہے
(الف) عمائیہ (ب) خط ✓ (ج) واوین (د) لگائیہ

45۔ ـــــ علامت ہے
(الف) عمائیہ کی (ب) خط کی ✓ (ج) واوین کی (د) لگائیہ کی

☆ واوین (inverted Commas) علامت " "

کسی قول یا اقتباس کو جوں کا توں نقل کرتے ہوئے آغاز اور اختتام پر لگائی جانے والی علامت واوین کہلاتی ہے۔ جو کسی خط، لفظ یا جملے کی طرف توجہ دلانے کے لیے استعمال ہوتی ہے۔

مثال (1) رسول پاک ﷺ کا ارشاد ہے "دنیا آخرت کی کھیتی ہے۔" مثال (2) قائداعظم نے فرمایا "کام کام اور کام"

46۔ " " علامت ہے
(الف) عمائیہ کی (ب) قوسین کی (ج) واوین کی ✓ (د) لگائیہ کی

47۔ واوین کی علامت ہے
(الف) ؟ (ب) " " (ج) ( ) ✓ (د) !

48۔ حضور ﷺ نے فرمایا اپنے آپ کو مرد سمجھو۔ حضور ﷺ کے اس فرمان کے لیے کون سی علامت کا استعمال ہوا ہے
(الف) قوسین (ب) خط (ج) واوین ✓ (د) لگائیہ

49۔ ارشاد ربانی ہے مومنین و مومنات کو کہہ دو کہ اپنی نگاہیں نیچی رکھیں۔ علامت کا استعمال کریں
(الف) ؟ (ب) " " (ج) ( ) ✓ (د) ؟

50۔ آیت، حدیث یا کسی مشہور شخصیت کا قول نقل کرنے کے لیے کون سی علامت کا استعمال کیا جاتا ہے
(الف) ؟ (ب) " " (ج) ( ) ✓ (د) !

☆ خط فاصل، علامت حذف، علامت تخلص، علامت شعر، علامت مصرع

51۔ / علامت ہے
(الف) عمائیہ (ب) خط فاصل ✓ (ج) واوین (د) لگائیہ

52۔ ..... علامت ہے
(الف) علامت حذف ✓ (ب) خط فاصل (ج) واوین (د) لگائیہ

53۔ ـــــ علامت ہے
(الف) علامت حذف (ب) خط فاصل (ج) علامت تخلص ✓ (د) لگائیہ

54۔ ـــــ علامت ہے
(الف) علامت حذف (ب) خط فاصل (ج) علامت شعر ✓ (د) لگائیہ

55۔ ؎ علامت ہے
(الف) علامت حذف (ب) خط فاصل (ج) علامت تخلص (د) علامت مصرع ✓

مصادر کا بطور امدادی افعال استعمال

تحریر و تقریر میں بعض اوقات اصل فعل کے ساتھ کوئی دوسرا فعل بھی کثرت استعمال کر کے اصل فعل کے معنوں میں تھوڑا بہت تغیر پیدا کر دیتا ہے۔ اس طرح امدادی فعل کے استعمال سے اصل فعل کے معنوں میں زور، حسن اور تکمیل کا پہلو پیدا ہو جاتا ہے۔ جس سے کلام میں فصاحت و بلاغت آ جاتی ہے۔ وہ فعل یا ان کے اجزا جو اصل فعل کی مدد یا معاونت کے لیے استعمال ہوں امدادی فعل یا افعال معاون کہلاتے ہیں۔ تاہم یہ ہے کہ تمام مصادر امدادی افعال (معاون) کے طور پر استعمال نہیں ہوتے۔ یہ صرف وہی قابل مصادر امدادی فعل کے طور پر استعمال ہوتے ہیں۔ (دینا، لینا، آنا، جانا، ڈالنا، پڑنا، رہنا، ہونا، بیٹھنا، اٹھنا، چاہنا، کرنا، اٹھنا، چاہنا، رکھنا، لگنا، چکنا، سکنا)

اہم ہدایات:

I۔ مصدر کی پہچان: مصدر وہ اسم ہے جس سے سارے افعال بنتے ہیں مثلاً کھانا مصدر ہے اور اس سے "کھایا، کھا لیا، کھاتے، کھائیں، کھاتا ہے، کھاتی ہے، کھاتے ہیں، کھاتی ہیں، کھائے گا، کھائی گی، کھائیں گے، کھائیں گی، کھاؤ وغیرہ" سارے افعال بنتے ہیں۔ اردو میں مصدر کے آخر میں "نا" آتا ہے۔ مثلاً کھانا، پینا، لکھنا، پڑھنا، سوچنا، جاگنا، سونا، بھاگنا، دوڑنا، چلنا وغیرہ

II۔ مصدر کے آخر سے "نا" ہٹا دیں تو فعل امر بن جاتا ہے۔ مثلاً کھانا سے کھا، کرنا سے کر، چھوڑنا سے چھوڑ، دیکھنا سے دیکھ وغیرہ
(بالعکس اگر فعل امر کے آخر میں نا کا اضافہ کریں تو مصدر بن جاتا ہے مثلاً کھا سے کھانا، کر سے کرنا، چھوڑ سے چھوڑنا، دیکھ سے دیکھنا وغیرہ

III۔ (ا) امدادی فعل کا استعمال ہمیشہ اصل فعل کے فوراً بعد ہوتا ہے یعنی امدادی فعل سے فوراً پہلے کوئی فعل ہوتا ہے نہ کہ اسم۔
(ب) کبھی کبھی امدادی فعل اصل فعل سے پہلے بھی آ جاتا ہے۔ جیسے (۱) آج ٹریلر سے میں پڑھاں لے ہم کو سے مارا (یہاں امدادی فعل وے اصل فعل مارا سے پہلے استعمال ہوا ہے) (۲) اونچا ہو رہا کہنے بھی لیے (یہاں امدادی فعل لے اصل فعل کہا سے پہلے استعمال ہوا ہے)

IV۔ امدادی فعل کو اپنا معنی مراد نہیں لیا جاتا بلکہ یہ اصل فعل کے معنی میں زور اور خوبصورتی پیدا کرتا ہے مثلاً "جہاز اترا" میں جہاز اسم اور اترا فعل ہے اگر اس کے ساتھ جانا سے فعل ملا کیا بطور امدادی فعل استعمال کیا جائے تو فعل کی تکمیل ہوتی ہے "جہاز اتر گیا"۔ (یہاں اترا اصل جب کہ گیا امدادی فعل ہے اور گیا کے اپنے معانی مراد نہیں لیے گئے بلکہ امدادی فعل کے استعمال سے اصل فعل اترا کی تکمیل بیان کی گئی ہے)۔

طلبا و طالبات کی آسانی کے لیے ہر مصدر کے دو شعر دیے جا رہے ہیں جو آسان اور مختصر ہیں۔

نمبر شمار	مصادر:	بطور امدادی فعل استعمال		بطور امدادی فعل استعمال
1۔	دینا:	ا۔ بچے نے برتن توڑ دیا۔	۲۔	تم نے مجھے ڈرا دیا۔
2۔	لینا:	ا۔ ارشد نے کھانا کھا لیا۔	۲۔	حامد نے کھانا کھا لیا۔
3۔	آنا:	ا۔ کوڑا باہر پھینک آؤ۔	۲۔	میں بازار سے دوا لے آیا۔
4۔	جانا:	ا۔ نیند آ رہی ہے تو سو جاؤ۔	۲۔	بچہ سردی سے مر گیا۔
5۔	ڈالنا:	ا۔ احسن نے میرا خط پھاڑ ڈالا۔	۲۔	ولید نے دکان بیچ ڈالی۔
6۔	پڑنا:	ا۔ بچہ گر پڑا۔	۲۔	ہمیں صفائی کرنا پڑی۔
7۔	رہنا:	ا۔ شاعر نظمیں سناتا رہا۔	۲۔	میں رات بھر لکھتا رہتا ہوں۔
8۔	ہونا:	ا۔ میں نے یہ کہانی پڑھی ہوئی ہے۔	۲۔	میں نے سبق یاد کیا ہوا ہے۔

9. [illegible]
10. اٹھنا — ا۔ بچہ دوسرے سے اٹھا اٹھا۔
11. پڑنا — ا۔ بارش کی وجہ سے ہم گھر سے نکل پڑے۔
12. کرنا — ا۔ [illegible]
13. لگنا — ا۔ رشید حکیم کی فیس سے [illegible]
14. چاہنا — [illegible]
15. رکھنا — [illegible]
16. لگنا — [illegible]
17. چکنا — ا۔ مریض مر چکا۔
18. سکنا — [illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]

[illegible]

3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]

[illegible]

5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]

[illegible]

7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]

[illegible]

9. [illegible]
10. [illegible]

[illegible]

11. [illegible]
12. [illegible]

پڑھنا

5 [illegible]

4 [illegible]

لکھنا

15 (الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

6 [illegible]

بولنا

7 (الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

8 [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

سننا

18 [illegible]

[illegible]

20 [illegible]

سوچنا

21 [illegible]

22 [illegible]

سمجھنا

23 [illegible]

24 [illegible]

[illegible]

25 (الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

26 [illegible]

[illegible]

27 [illegible]

28 [illegible]

[illegible]

29 [illegible]

30 [illegible]

31 [illegible]

32 [illegible]

33 [illegible]

34 [illegible]

35 [illegible]

36 [illegible]

مطابقت کے حوالے سے فقرے درست کریں

1. [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

2. گھر عورت کی سلطنت _____ ہے۔

(الف) ہوتی (ب) ہوتیں (ج) ✓ ہو (د) ہوتے

3. بی بی بچے _____ ہیں۔

(الف) گئی (ب) گیا (ج) ✓ گئے (د) گئیں

4. ماں اور بیٹا _____۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) ✓ [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

5. [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

6. [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) ✓ [illegible] (د) [illegible]

7. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) ✓ آپ (د) [illegible]

8. [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) ✓ [illegible]

12۔ [illegible] _____۔
(الف) گئی (ب) گئے (ج) گیا (د) گئیں

13۔ [illegible] _____۔
(الف) گیا (ب) گئی (ج) گئے (د) گئیں

14۔ قلم دوات پہاں _____ ہے۔
(الف) رکھی (ب) رکھے (ج) بھیجی (د) رکھے

15۔ [illegible] _____۔
(الف) گئے (ب) گیا (ج) گئی (د) گئیں

16۔ انسان کے پاس دو کان اور آنکھیں اور ایک منہ _____۔
(الف) ہیں (ب) ہوں (ج) ہے (د) [illegible]

17۔ میرے پاس کچھ پیسے ایک چھڑی اور پانچ کتابیں _____۔
(الف) تھی (ب) تھی (ج) تھے (د) [illegible]

18۔ میرا اور تمہارا گھر _____۔
(الف) ہے (ب) ہیں (ج) ہوں (د) [illegible]

19۔ جھوٹ بولنے کی وجہ سے بزدلی اور گمراہی پیدا _____۔
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

20۔ [illegible] _____۔
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

21۔ [illegible] _____
(الف) گیا (ب) گیا (ج) گئے (د) گئیں

22۔ [illegible] _____۔
(الف) گیا (ب) گئی (ج) گئے (د) گئیں

23۔ [illegible] _____
(الف) گیا (ب) گئے (ج) گئیں (د) گئی

24. [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

25. [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

26. [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

27. [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

28. [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

29. "ادبی دنیا" آج کل _____

(الف) چھپتی (ب) چھپے (ج) چھپا (د) چھپیں

30. "پطرس کے مضامین" چھپ _____

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

31. [illegible] چھپ _____

(الف) گیا ہے (ب) گئی ہے (ج) گئے ہیں (د) گئی ہیں

32. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

33. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

34. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

35. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

36. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

37. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

38. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

(الف) گئے ہیں

42. [illegible]

[illegible]

43. [illegible] انسانی کو بہادر بنا _____

(الف) دیتا ہے (ب) دیتی ہے [illegible]

44. اسے [illegible] _____

(الف) [illegible] (ب) آتی [illegible]

45. مرغی _____ جوں جوں [illegible]

[illegible]

46. اپنی محبت سے گھر _____

[illegible]

47. [illegible] _____

(الف) [illegible] (ب) ہوتی ہے (ج) ہوتے ہیں (د) ہوتیں ہیں

48. محفل میں عورتیں بھی _____

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

49. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

50. [illegible] _____

(الف) کھایا (ب) کھائیں (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

51. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

52. [illegible] _____

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

53. [illegible] _____

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

54 [illegible]

55 [illegible]

(a) [illegible] (b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible] (d) [illegible]

[illegible]

1. ان میں سے کونسا فقرہ درست ہے؟

(a) شہر سلطان دریائے چناب پر واقع ہے

(b) شہر سلطان دریائے چناب [illegible] واقع ہے

(c) شہر سلطان دریائے چناب [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

2. ان میں سے کونسا فقرہ درست ہے؟

(a) آج سارا حساب ہے پاک ہوگا۔

(b) آج مکمل حساب ہے پاک ہوگا۔

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

3. (a) یہ ضرب المثل تم پر صادر آتی ہے۔

(b) [illegible]

(c) یہ ضرب المثل تم پر منطبق ہوتی ہے۔

(d) [illegible]

4. ان میں سے کونسا فقرہ درست ہے؟

(a) ہم نے ان سے بالمشافہ بات کی۔

(b) [illegible]

(c) ہم نے ان سے بالمشافہ گفتگو شنید کی۔

(d) [illegible]

5. ان میں سے [illegible]

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

6. ان میں سے [illegible]

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

7. ان میں سے [illegible]

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

8. ان میں سے [illegible]

(a) عوام [illegible] غضب میں [illegible]

(b) عوام [illegible] غضب میں [illegible]

(c) عوام [illegible] غضب میں [illegible]

(d) عوام [illegible] غضب میں [illegible]

[illegible] میں سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

[illegible] میں سے کونسا جملہ [illegible]

(a) چوہدری نے بیماری سے رخ کر لیا۔

(b) [illegible]

[illegible] میں سے کون جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

12 ان میں سے کونسا جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) پکھنڈرات ماضی کے بیان گو ہیں۔

(b) پکھنڈرات ماضی کے داستان گو ہیں۔

(c) پکھنڈرات ماضی بھی کے داستان گو ہیں۔

13 ان میں سے کون جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) [illegible] عاقبت اندیش ہے۔ ✓

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible] عاقبت اندیش ہے۔

(d) [illegible] عاقبت اندیش ہے۔

14 ان میں سے کونسا جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) یہ زمین قناری ہے۔

(b) اس زمین کا تنازع چل رہا ہے۔

(c) اس زمین کا تنازع چل رہا ہے۔ ✓

(d) یہ زمین قنارا ہے۔

15 ان میں سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) یہ طالب علم جماعت دوم میں پڑھتا ہے۔

(b) یہ طالب علم جماعت دوم میں پڑھتا ہے۔

(c) یہ بچہ جماعت دوم میں پڑھتا ہے۔ ✓

(d) یہ بچہ جماعت دوم میں پڑھتا ہے۔

16 ان میں سے کونسا جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) اس آدمی کی شخصیت بے مثال ہے۔

(b) یہ آدمی بے مثال ہے۔

(c) اس آدمی کی شخصیت بے مثال ہے۔

(d) اس آدمی کی شخصیت بے مثال ہے۔ ✓

17 ان میں سے کونسا جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) پہلے پل کی پرتال ، پھر پیسے دو۔

(b) پہلے پل کی پرتال ، پھر پیسے دو۔

(c) پہلے پل کی پرتال ، پھر پیسے دو۔ ✓

(d) پہلے پل کی پرتال ، پھر پیسے دو۔

18 ان میں سے کونسا جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) [illegible] تو [illegible]

(b) جھوٹے [illegible] تو [illegible]

(c) جھوٹے [illegible] تو [illegible]

(d) جھوٹے [illegible] تو [illegible]

(d) ان میں سے کونسا جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) وہ شخص اس کے سلسلے میں پکڑے گئے۔

(b) وہ شخص اس کے سلسلے میں پکڑے گئے۔

(c) ان میں سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) وہ اعلان تا عملی دے رہے ہیں۔

(b) وہ اعلان یا دھمکی دے رہا ہے۔

(c) وہ اعلان یا دھمکی دے رہا ہے۔

21. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) طارق سعید نے بڑھاپے میں داڑھی رکھ لی۔

(b) طارق سعید نے بڑھاپے میں داڑھی رکھ لی۔

22. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) میرا دریں میرے مطلع نظر نہ سمجھ سکی۔

(b) میرا دریں میرے مطلع نظر نہ سمجھ سکی۔

23. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) تم نے اس لفظ پر زبر کیوں دی؟

(b) تم نے اس لفظ پر زبر کیوں دی؟

24. ان میں کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) زاہدہ نے بھرے بازار میں واویلا کی۔

(b) زاہدہ نے بھرے بازار میں واویلا کیا۔

25. ان میں سے درست جملہ کونسا ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) تمہاری کرتوتوں نے عاطف کی ناک کٹوا دی۔

(b) تمہاری کرتوتوں نے عاطف کی ناک کٹوا دی۔

26. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ صحیح ہے؟

(a) ستارہ کا "ز" ٹوٹ گیا۔

(b) ستارہ کا "ز" ٹوٹ گیا۔

27. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) خالد محمود کو اس دور میں انگریزی کا لغت ملا۔

(b) خالد محمود کو بطور اس دور میں انگریزی کی لغت ملی۔

28. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) میمونہ کی محبت میری زیادہ ہے۔

(b) میمونہ کی محبت میری زیادہ ہے۔

29. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ صحیح ہے؟

(a) سمندر کا پانی کھارا ہوتا ہے۔

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

30. ان میں سے وہ جملہ غلط ہے۔

(a) اس جملے میں خطا ثابت ہو رہی ہے۔ ✓

(b) اس جملے میں چار خطوط ہو رہے ہیں۔

31. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ موزوں ہے؟

(a) سیلاب میں سارا سامان بہہ گیا۔ ✓

(b) سیلاب میں سارا سامان بہہ گیا۔

32. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) ہم خلوص اور پیار کا درس دیتے ہیں۔ ✓

(b) ہم خلوص اور پیار کا درس دیتے ہیں۔

33. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) [illegible]

(b) خوبصورتی اور محبت کا وہ مظہر کیوں نہ ہو۔

34. ان میں سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) [illegible]

(b) کیا سچ پیارا ہے

35. ان میں سے روزمرہ اظہار سے کونسا جملہ ٹھیک ہے؟

(a) [illegible]

(b) میں وہاں جاتا ہوں

36. [illegible]

37. [illegible]

38. [illegible]

39. ان میں سے درست اظہار سے کونسا فقرہ صحیح ہے؟

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(a) سمندر کا پانی کھارا ہوتا ہے۔

(b) [illegible]

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(a) اس جملے میں خطا ثابت ہو رہی ہے۔

(b) اس جملے میں خطا ثابت ہو رہی ہے۔

(a) سیلاب میں سارا سامان بہہ گیا۔

(b) سیلاب میں سارا سامان بہہ گیا۔

(a) ہم خلوص اور پیار کا درس دیتے ہیں۔

(b) ہم خلوص اور پیار کا درس دیتے ہیں۔

(a) خوبصورتی اور محبت کا وہ مظہر کیوں نہ ہو۔

(b) خوبصورتی اور محبت کا وہ مظہر کیوں نہ ہو۔

(a) [illegible]

(b) سچ پیارا ہے

(a) میں وہاں جاتا ہوں۔

(b) میں وہاں جاتا ہوں ✓

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible] ✓

(a) میں نے اس کو

(b) میں نے اس کو ✓

(i) دوسرے اختیار سے کون سا جملہ درست ہے

(a) مجھے ان سے ملنے کا موقع نہیں ملا۔

(b) مجھے ان سے ملنے کا موقع نہیں ملا۔

(ii) ان میں سے دوسرے اختیار سے کون سا جملہ درست ہے؟

(a) میں نے خود ہی آنی اور دیکھا۔

(b) میں نے خود ہی آنی اور دیکھا۔

حروف کا استعمال

1. میں لاہور جاؤں گا _____ میرا بھائی۔

(الف) کیونکہ (ب) یا ✓ (ج) جب (د) اگر

2. ان سے پوچھ لیں _____ ان سے پوچھ لیں۔

(الف) خواہ (ب) چاہے ✓ (ج) نہ (د) جب

3. _____ کچھ بھی ہو جائے میں امتحان دوں گا۔

(الف) اگر (ب) اگرچہ (ج) یا ✓ (د) خواہ

4. _____ وہ کچھ بھی کہے مجھے فرق نہیں آتا۔

(الف) البتہ (ب) جب کہ ✓ (ج) چاہے (د) صرف

5. ہم جونہی کالج پہنچے _____ دروازہ بند ہو چکا تھا۔

(الف) تب (ب) جب ✓ (ج) تو (د) [illegible]

6. جب جہاز چلنے کا _____ جا رہا تھا۔

(الف) تو ✓ (ب) تب (ج) جب (د) جیسے

7. تب سے چھپ کر رہے تو تباہ ہو جائے گا۔

(الف) مگر ✓ (ب) اگر (ج) جیسے (د) [illegible]

8. کہ پیدا وحشی خالق سے _____ بعض لوگ اسے پسند کرتے ہیں

(الف) تاہم (ب) تو (ج) پہنچ (د) ✓ میں

9. تم نے یہاں پر _____ میں نے تمہیں منع کیا تھا۔

(الف) حالانکہ ✓ (ب) جبکہ (ج) پہنچ (د) نہیں

10. مخالفت کریں _____ شہرت کی خواہش سے بھی

(الف) جبکہ (ب) اگرچہ ✓ (ج) یا نہیں (د) صرف

11. وہ صرف جھوٹا ہی نہیں _____ مکار بھی ہے

(الف) تاہم (ب) اور ✓ (ج) بلکہ (د) بھی

12. میں نے اُن سے کچھ نہیں کہا _____ [illegible]

(الف) البتہ (ب) [illegible]

13. [illegible] ہے۔

(الف) چنانچہ (ب) چونکہ

14. چونکہ موسم خوشگوار ہے [illegible] چلنا چاہیے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

15. مسافر منزل تک نہیں پہنچا _____ وہ راستہ بھول گیا تھا۔

(الف) جبکہ (ب) جو کہ (ج) کیونکہ

16. خوب محنت کی _____ امتحان میں کامیاب ہو گیا۔

(الف) کہ (ب) [illegible] (ج) تاکہ

17. استاد نے شاگردوں سے کہا _____ [illegible]

(الف) جبکہ (ب) مگر

18. میری رقم واپس کر دو _____ پچھتانا پڑے گا۔

(الف) البتہ (ب) جبکہ (ج) مگر

19. _____ اسلم نے میرے سوال کا جواب دیا۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) صرف

20. [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

21. [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

22. [illegible] _____ [illegible] جاتی ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

23. جیسے جیسے [illegible] _____ [illegible] خوشی [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

24. [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) جو (ج) صرف (د) تاکہ

25. [illegible] _____ [illegible] چلا [illegible]

(الف) چونکہ (ب) چنانچہ (ج) تاکہ (د) جس کہ

26. [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

27۔ لوگوں کی دعائیں تمہارے لیے _____ جا رہی ہیں۔

(الف) جبکہ (ب) تب (ج) ورنہ (د) جاکر

28۔ ہم بھیگ جائیں گے _____ بارش ختم نہ ہوئی۔

(الف) اگرچہ (ب) اگر (ج) مگر (د) جاکر

29۔ گھر میں تو آئیں _____ وہ شرمندہ ہوئی

(الف) تاہم (ب) البتہ (ج) تب (د) مگر

30۔ _____ وہ خط تھا جو اس نے کاغذ پر لکھا

(الف) جونہی (ب) جیسے (ج) چونکہ (د) لہٰذا

31 وہ گھر پہنچا _____ کھانا چن چکی تھی۔

(الف) پھر (ب) جبکہ (ج) تاکہ (د) حتیٰ کہ

32۔ _____ وہ بیمار تھا اس لیے کالج نہ آسکا۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

33۔ اگرچہ وہ غریب ہے _____ ایماندار ہے۔

(الف) پس (ب) لہٰذا (ج) لیکن (د) اس لیے

34۔ _____ [illegible]

(الف) جبکہ (ب) [illegible] (ج) چونکہ (د) [illegible]

35۔ _____ وہ محنت نہیں کرے گا تو فیل ہو جائے گا۔

(الف) صرف (ب) [illegible] (ج) مگر (د) مگر

36 [illegible] _____ تنہا [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) البتہ (ج) جبکہ (د) [illegible]

37۔ [illegible] _____ مجھے ملاقات رکھنے چاہئیں۔

(الف) سے (ب) کے ساتھ (ج) [illegible] (د) تو

38 میں نے _____ پہنچایا۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) سے (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

39۔ _____ کتنی خوبصورت تصویر ہے

(الف) وہ (ب) آہ (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

40۔ [illegible] _____ وہ جھوٹ نہیں بولتا۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) تاکہ (ج) جبکہ (د) مگر

شعری اصطلاحات

قافیہ

قافیہ سے مراد [illegible] پیچھے آنے والے [illegible] اصطلاح میں وہ ہم آواز الفاظ جو اول یا [illegible] مصرعوں کے آخر میں اور ردیف سے پہلے کی صورت میں ردیف سے پہلے آتے ہیں۔ [illegible]

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں

1 قافیہ کا معنی ہے

(الف) آگے آنے والا ✓(ب) پیچھے آنے والا

(ج) درمیان میں آنے والا (د) جلد آنے والا

2 قافیہ کہتے ہیں

✓(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) شعر کو

3 قافیہ سے مراد

(الف) غزل ہوتی ہے (ب) قصیدہ کا [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

4. پھر سے [illegible] یہاں آتے آتے اجل [illegible] کہاں آتے آتے قافیہ ہے

(الف) پھر سے [illegible] ✓(ب) کہاں (ج) [illegible] (د) اجل

5. قافیہ ہوتا ہے

✓(الف) ردیف سے پہلے (ب) ردیف کے بعد (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

6. ردیف سے پہلے آنے والے ہم آواز الفاظ کہلاتے ہیں

(الف) مطلع (ب) مقطع (ج) [illegible] ✓(د) قافیہ

7 قافیہ ہوتا ہے

(الف) شعر کا پہلا مصرع (ب) شعر کا [illegible] (ج) پورا شعر ✓(د) شعر کا جزو

8 قافیہ عطا ہے

(الف) [illegible] ✓(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) ہندی کا

9. قافیہ کے بغیر نظم کہلاتی ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] ✓(ج) معریٰ (د) غیر معریٰ

10. پابند نظم یا غزل کے لیے ضروری ہے

(الف) ردیف ✓(ب) قافیہ (ج) ردیف اور قافیہ (د) دونوں نہیں

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

6. شعر میں قافیہ [illegible]

(الف) مطلع (ب) مقطع (ج) ردیف (د) قافیہ

7. ردیف سے مراد ہے

(الف) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

8. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

9. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

10. ردیف کے بغیر قافیہ کہلاتی ہے

(الف) معرّیٰ (ب) غیر معرّیٰ (ج) مردف (د) غیر مردف

11. ردیف لفظ ہے

(الف) اُردو کا (ب) عربی کا (ج) فارسی کا (د) ہندی کا

12. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

13. [illegible]

(الف) گھر بار (ب) کی کی (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

14. غزل میں قافیے کے فوراً بعد آتا ہے

(الف) مطلع (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

15. [illegible] شعر میں [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

16. ردیف سے [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) قافیے سے پہلے (د) [illegible]

17. [illegible] ردیف کی [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

18. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

19. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

20 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

21 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

22 [illegible] جو چلے ہیں [illegible] ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

مطلع

مطلع [illegible]

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں

1 مطلع ہے [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

2 مطلع کا [illegible] ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) پہلا شعر (د) قافیہ ضروری

3 [illegible]

(الف) مطلع (ب) [illegible] (ج) پہلا شعر (د) [illegible]

4 مطلع کے لیے ضروری ہے

(الف) قافیہ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

5 [illegible] مطلع کا [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

6 مطلع [illegible] ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) پہلے مصرعے میں

(ج) [illegible] (د) دونوں مصرعوں میں

7 [illegible] مثال ہے

(الف) مطلع (ب) مقطع (ج) ردیف (د) پہلے شعر

8 [illegible] مثال ہے

(الف) مطلع (ب) مقطع (ج) ردیف (د) پہلے شعر

9 مطلع غزل کا ہوتا ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

10۔ اگر کسی غزل میں مطلع [illegible] ہو تو اسے [illegible] کہتے ہیں

(الف) ایک (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

11۔ مطلع لغت ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

12۔ مطلع کی جمع کی صورت ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) تخلص (د) [illegible]

13 فلق چھٹنا اور سورج نکلنے کی جگہ کو کہتے ہیں

(الف) مطلع (ب) مقطع (ج) ردیف (د) قافیہ

14۔ غزل میں دو شعر کی ترکیب [illegible] ہوتے ہیں

(الف) مطلع (ب) مطلع ثانی (ج) پہلا شعر (د) مقطع

15 "حسن مطلع" آتا ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) غزل [illegible] (د) [illegible]

16۔ غزل [illegible] شعر میں ہوتا ہے

(الف) مطلع (ب) مقطع (ج) قافیہ (د) ردیف

17 [illegible] ایک [illegible] شعر ہے

(الف) مطلع (ب) مقطع (ج) غزل کا پہلا شعر (د) مطلع ثانی

مقطع

مقطع قطع کرنے سے [illegible] اس کا [illegible] ہے [illegible] یا ختم کرنے کی جگہ [illegible]۔ اصطلاح میں [illegible] شاعر کا تخلص [illegible] مقطع کہتا ہے۔

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں

1۔ مقطع کا [illegible] ہے

(الف) آخری شعر (ب) تخلص (ج) تقابل ردیف (د) [illegible]

2۔ مقطع [illegible] ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

3۔ مقطع [illegible] ہوتا ہے

(الف) پہلا شعر (ب) دوسرا شعر (ج) ہر شعر (د) آخری شعر

4۔ مقطع کے لیے ضروری ہے

(الف) تخلص (ب) قافیہ (ج) ردیف (د) خطاب

5. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

6. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) حسنِ مقطع (د) آخری شعر

7. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

8. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

9. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

10. [illegible]

(الف) مطلع (ب) آخری شعر (ج) مقطع (د) [illegible]

11. [illegible]

(الف) اردو (ب) عربی (ج) فارسی (د) [illegible]

12. [illegible]

(الف) مطلع (ب) مقطع (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

13. شعر کا تخلص جسے کہا جاتا ہے

(الف) لقب (ب) خطاب (ج) تخلص (د) [illegible]

14. تخلص ایک [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

15. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) مقطع (د) حسنِ مقطع

16. تخلص کا [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) مطلع (د) [illegible]

17. [illegible]

(الف) مطلع (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

18. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) تخلص (د) مقطع

[illegible]

ادبی اصطلاحات

تشبیہ

تشبیہ [illegible] "مماثلت" [illegible]

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں

1. [illegible] خلق ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

2. تشبیہ دو [illegible] ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

3. تشبیہ کے [illegible] ہوتے ہیں

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

4. تشبیہ کے استعمال سے کلام میں پیدا ہوتی ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

5. [illegible] کی [illegible] صفت [illegible] اصطلاح [illegible] ہے

(الف) استعارہ (ب) مجاز مرسل (ج) تشبیہ (د) [illegible]

6. تشبیہ ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

7. تشبیہ ہے

(الف) پنکھڑی اک گلاب کی سی ہے (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

8. تشبیہ کے [illegible] ہیں

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

9. [illegible] تشبیہ ہے

(الف) استعارہ (ب) مجاز مرسل (ج) تشبیہ (د) [illegible]

10. [illegible] تشبیہ دی جاتی ہے

(الف) مشبہ (ب) مشبہ (ج) حرف تشبیہ (د) وجہ تشبیہ

11. [illegible] تشبیہ دی جاتی ہے

(الف) مشبہ (ب) مشبہ (ج) حرف تشبیہ (د) وجہ تشبیہ

12. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

13. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

14. جہاں کی مل [illegible] ہیں [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) صورت (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

15. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

16. تشبیہ [illegible]

(الف) اردو (ب) عربی (ج) فارسی (د) ہندی

17. تشبیہ کے [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

18. تشبیہ کے [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

19. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

20. جس [illegible] جیسے [illegible] وغیرہ کہلاتے ہیں۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

21. [illegible] پھول کی [illegible] ہے

(الف) استعارہ (ب) تشبیہ (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

22. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) تشبیہ (د) [illegible]

23. [illegible] چاندی [illegible] ہے۔

(الف) تشبیہ (ب) استعارہ (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

24. تشبیہ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) مشترک لفظ (د) [illegible]

25. قائد اعظم [illegible] ہے۔ [illegible]

(الف) تشبیہ (ب) استعارہ (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

26. [illegible] بہتر [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

27 [illegible]

(الف) تشبیہ ✓ (ب) استعارہ (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

28 [illegible]

(الف) تشبیہ ✓ (ب) خوشبو (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

29 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

30 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

31 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

استعارہ

[illegible]

درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں

1 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

2 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

3 استعارہ ہے

(الف) نرگس کی طرح آنکھ ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

4 استعارہ کی نشاندہی کیجیے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

5 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

6 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

7 [illegible] استعارہ ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] ✓ (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

8. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

9. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

10. [illegible]

(الف) استعارہ (ب) استعارہ (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

11۔ استعارہ کی صرف ذکر ہوتا ہے

(الف) استعارہ (ب) استعارہ (ج) [illegible] (د) تشبیہ

12. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

13۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

14۔ استعارہ کا تعلق ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

15۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

16۔ [illegible]

(الف) اردو کا (ب) عربی کا (ج) فارسی کا (د) [illegible]

17۔ استعارہ کے طور پر لفظ کن معنوں میں استعمال ہوتا ہے

(الف) غیر حقیقی (ب) حقیقی (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

18۔ استعارہ ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

19۔ استعارے کا رکن ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

20۔ ایک روشن دماغ [illegible] شہر میں [illegible] مطلب ہیں [illegible]

(الف) تشبیہ (ب) [illegible] (ج) استعارہ (د) [illegible]

21. [illegible] شہر میں [illegible] استعارہ ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

22. [illegible] استعارہ ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

22۔ وہ مشترک خوبی جس کی بنا پر استعارہ لایا جاتا ہے کہلاتی ہے

(الف) مشابہت (ب) مستعار منہ (ج) وجہ جامع (د) مستعار

تلمیح

تلمیح کا لفظی معنی ہے اشارہ کرنا۔ اصطلاح میں [illegible]

چند مشہور تلمیحات

[illegible]

1۔ تلمیح ہے

(الف) ابن مریم ✓ (ب) ابن انشاء (ج) ابن الوقت (د) چاند کا

2۔ تلمیح سے مراد کسی [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

3۔ تلمیح کا مطلب ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

4۔ تلمیح کا تعلق ہے

(الف) علم بیان سے (ب) علم بدیع سے (ج) علم عروض سے (د) علم معانی سے

5۔ تلمیح سے مراد کیا ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

6۔ تلمیح کی مثال کون سی ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

7۔ [illegible] مثال ہے

(الف) تشبیہ (ب) تلمیح ✓ (ج) استعارہ (د) مجاز

8۔ کسی مشہور بات، واقعے، روایت کی طرف اشارہ کہلاتا ہے

(الف) تشبیہ (ب) تلمیح ✓ (ج) استعارہ (د) مجاز

9۔ تلمیح لفظ ہے

(الف) عربی کا (ب) فارسی کا (ج) اردو کا (د) سندھی کا

10۔ تلمیح ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) جام جم

11۔ [illegible] (د) [illegible]

12۔ [illegible] (د) [illegible]

13۔ [illegible] (د) [illegible]
(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

☆☆☆☆

تذکیر و تانیث

[illegible]

تذکیر و تانیث

[illegible]

1۔ [illegible] _____ [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ( ) [illegible]

2 [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] ( ) [illegible]

3 [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] ( ) [illegible]

4 [illegible] _____
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ( ) [illegible]

5 [illegible] _____ [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ( ) [illegible]

6 [illegible] _____ [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ( ) [illegible]

7. یہ ہے ایمان _____
(الف) کی (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

8. مجھے کرنی ہے تار _____
(الف) آئی (ب) [illegible] (ج) آئے (د) [illegible]

9. [illegible]
(الف) کی (ب) کے (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

10. گھاس بہت خوبصورت ہے۔
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

11. اور پرانی نے حقہ _____
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

12. میرے سر میں درد ہو _____ ہے۔
(الف) رہی (ب) رہا (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

13. میں نے کپڑا خریدا _____ ہے۔
(الف) لی (ب) لیا (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

14. محل _____ عالم ہے۔
(الف) بڑا (ب) بڑی (ج) بڑے (د) [illegible]

15. یہ پلنگ _____ بالا رہن ہے۔
(الف) بڑا (ب) بڑی (ج) بڑے (د) [illegible]

16. سنگ بہت _____ ہے۔
(الف) بھاری (ب) بھاگا (ج) بھاگے (د) [illegible]

17. [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

18. مجھے کرنی _____ نکلنا
(الف) ہی (ب) کا (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

19. یہ [illegible] _____ لغت ہے۔
(الف) کا (ب) ہی (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

20. وہ بہت _____ رہ لکھتا ہے۔
(الف) اچھا (ب) اچھی (ج) اچھے (د) [illegible]

21. [illegible] _____
(الف) لگایا (ب) لگاتی (ج) لگا (د) لگا [illegible]

22 مجھے نیند

(الف) رہتا ✓ (ب) رہتی (ج) رہے (د) رہتیں

23 مریض بے ہوش _____ جوں جوں دوا کی۔

(الف) گئی ✓ (ب) گئی (ج) گئے (د) گئیں

24 اکرم کے گھر _____ سب خوبصورت ہے۔

(الف) کی (ب) کا ✓ (ج) کے (د) کو

25 دیوان غالب چھپ _____

(الف) گئے (ب) گئی ✓ (ج) گیا (د) گئیں

26 اُسے بروقت چھپ _____ ہے۔

(الف) رہتی ✓ (ب) رہتا (ج) رہے (د) رہتیں

27 مریض واپسی تک ہوش میں

(الف) آیا ✓ (ب) آئی (ج) آئے (د) آئیں

28 ناریل _____ لذیذ ہے۔

(الف) ہوئی (ب) ہوا ✓ (ج) ہوئے (د) [illegible]

29 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

30 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

31 [illegible] چھپ

(الف) گئے (ب) گئیں (ج) [illegible] ✓ (د) گئیا

32 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

33 [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

34 چند منٹوں میں [illegible] _____

(الف) گئی (ب) گیا ✓ (ج) گئے (د) [illegible]

35 [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

36 [illegible] _____ [illegible]

(الف) کا ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) کو (د) کے

37- ہم نے تاش _____ ۔
(الف) کھیلی (ب) کھیلا ✓ (ج) کھیلے (د) کھیلیں

38- سائرن بجتے ہی فوج _____ ۔
(الف) چوکنا ✓ (ب) چوکی (ج) چوکے (د) چوکیں

بوڑھے دادا چھپ _____ ہے۔
(الف) گیا (ب) گئے (ج) گئی ✓ (د) گئیں

40 مسلمانوں _____ ماہی تاند ہے
(الف) کا ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

41- [illegible] _____ ۔
(الف) دیجئے (ب) دیں (ج) دیا ✓ (د) [illegible]

42- لوٹے وقت چھپ _____ ہے۔
(الف) گیا ✓ (ب) گئی (ج) گئے (د) گئیں

43- نماز جنازہ _____ ۔
(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

44- [illegible] _____
(الف) غریبا (ب) غریبے (ج) غریبی ✓ (د) غریبیں

45- حضرت عمرؓ کے دور خلافت میں خاتون _____ ۔
(الف) پھیلے (ب) پھیلی ✓ (ج) پھیلا (د) پھیلیں

46 [illegible] _____ ہے۔
(الف) گیا ✓ (ب) گئی (ج) گئے (د) گئیں

47- شہر میں [illegible] _____ ہے
(الف) گیا (ب) گئی ✓ (ج) گئے (د) گئیں

48- [illegible] _____
(الف) نکالی ✓ (ب) نکلیے (ج) نکالے (د) نکالیں

49- [illegible] _____ ہے۔
(الف) بڑی (ب) بڑا ✓ (ج) بڑے (د) بڑیں

50- [illegible] _____ ۔
(الف) دوں ✓ (ب) دیا (ج) دیں (د) دیے

51- [illegible] _____ [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) کی ✓ (ج) کو (د) کے

52. [illegible] _____ [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

53. [illegible] _____ [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) تھوڑے (د) تھوڑی

54. میں _____ [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

55. [illegible] آپ
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

56. [illegible]
(الف) لگایا (ب) لگائی (ج) لگائے (د) لگا

57. [illegible] _____ [illegible]
(الف) چاہا (ب) چاہی (ج) چاہتے (د) چاہتی

58. [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

59. اس گلدان _____ خوبصورت ہے۔
(الف) کا (ب) کی (ج) کے (د) کو

60. ایک [illegible] _____ لوگ [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) کی (ج) کے (د) کو

61. _____ کان رکی ہے۔
(الف) میرا (ب) میری (ج) میرے (د) [illegible]

62. [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

63. [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

64. [illegible] _____ [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

65. [illegible] _____
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

66. [illegible]
(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

68. [illegible]

(الف) کیا (ب) کی (ج) کیے (د) کیں

69. علامہ کس کو _____ ۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) ملی (ج) ملے (د) ملیں

70. تیل _____ ماہیت کیمیائی ہے۔

(الف) کا (ب) کی (ج) کے (د) کو

71. [illegible]

[illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

72. مجھے _____ انتظار ہے۔

(الف) تمہارا (ب) تمہاری (ج) تمہارے (د) تمہاریاں

73. اُس _____ بیماری کا حقیقی سبب ہے۔

(الف) کا (ب) کی (ج) کے (د) [illegible]

74. فروری ختم _____ مارچ آیا۔

(الف) ہوئی (ب) ہوا (ج) ہوئے (د) ہوئیں

75. [illegible] _____ [illegible] ہے۔

(الف) کا (ب) کی (ج) کے (د) کو

76. [illegible] _____ [illegible] ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

77. میرے گھٹنے میں تکلیف _____ ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) ہوتی (ج) ہوئے (د) ہوتیں

78. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

79. [illegible] _____ ۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

80. [illegible] _____ ۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

81. [illegible] _____ [illegible] گیا ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

خالد

82- ہنر _____ دستانوں سے باہر نہیں ہے۔

(الف) کا (ب) کی (ج) کے (د)

83- اداسی _____ تکمیل چاہتی ہے۔

(الف) کا (ب) کی (ج) کے (د)

84- دادا کا حکم ہے _____۔

(الف) گیا ہو (ب) گئی (ج) گئے (د) گئے

85- آنکھ _____ شاہین دل کی ہے۔

(الف) کا (ب) کی (ج) سے (د) کو

86- مجھے دل نہیں

(الف) آتا (ب) آتی (ج) آئے (د) آتیں

87- [illegible]

(الف) آیا (ب) آئی (ج) آئے (د) آئیں

88- ایک روپے _____ دستانوں کا

(الف) کا (ب) کے (ج) کی (د) کو

89- کبھی _____ خواب دیکھی ہے۔

(الف) کا (ب) کی (ج) کے (د) کو

90- میری اس سے تکرار ہو _____۔

(الف) گیا (ب) گئی (ج) گئے (د) گئیں

91- پاؤں کھا کے _____ ہے۔

(الف) کھڑے (ب) کھڑی (ج) کھڑا (د) کھڑی

92- مجھے ہر وقت _____ فکر ہے۔

(الف) تمہارا (ب) تمہاری (ج) تمہارے (د) تمہاری

93- پودے _____ کلیاں ہوں۔

(الف) کی (ب) کا (ج) کے (د) کو

94- عورتوں نے کہا ہم _____ چاہتے۔

(الف) آئی (ب) آئے (ج) آئیں (د) آیا

95 _____ قلعوں میں رہتے ہیں۔

(الف) میرے (ب) میری (ج) میرے (د) اس میں کوئی نہیں

96 پوتیں سے خوش _____۔

(الف) لگائی (ب) لگائے (ج) لگائے (د) لگائیں

97 میں نے محمد _____

(الف) گیا (ب) کی (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

98 پکے ہوئے پھل _____

(الف) کی (ب) کیں (ج) کے (د) [illegible]

99 [illegible] _____ میں ہے

(الف) میرا (ب) میری (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

100 [illegible]

(الف) گھڑی (ب) گھڑا (ج) گھڑے (د) گھڑیاں

101 گیند گھر _____

(الف) گئے (ب) گیا (ج) گئیں (د) گئی

102 اس لفظ پر زور _____

(الف) آئیں گے (ب) آئے گی (ج) آئے گا (د) آئیں گے

103 سارے محلے میں _____ دعا کی ہے۔

(الف) کا (ب) کو (ج) کے (د) کی

104 یہ کس _____ بھرا ہے۔

(الف) کا (ب) کے (ج) کی (د) کو

105 لڑکوں نے جشن _____ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) کے (د) [illegible]

☆☆☆☆☆

محاورات

محاورے کے معنی گفتگو، بات چیت سے [illegible] یا پھر مختلف معنوں میں استعمال ہوتا ہے

۱۔ آپ دو [illegible] میں ملا ---

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] میں ملانا (د) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

۲۔ آپ دو [illegible] ---

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۳۔ آپے سے باہر ہونا ---

(الف) غصہ کرنا (ب) خوشی ہوں جانا (ج) [illegible] (د) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

۴۔ آپے میں رہنا ---

(الف) ہوش و حواس کھو بیٹھنا (ب) [illegible] (ج) خود پر قابو رکھنا (د) [illegible]

۷۔ پانسا پھینک کر دیکھنا ۔۔۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۸۔ اپنے گریبان میں منہ ڈالنا ۔۔۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۹۔ اپنے منہ میاں مٹھو بننا ۔۔۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۰۔ آستین چڑھانا ۔۔۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۱۔ آگے بڑھنا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۲۔ آگ بگولا ہونا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۳۔ آسمان پر اڑنا

(الف) غرور کرنا (ب) گالیاں دینا (ج) [illegible] (د) غرور کا سر ہونا

۱۴۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۵۔ پانی پی پی کر کوسنا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۶۔ تارے گننا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۷۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۸۔ چار چاند لگنا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۹۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۲۰۔ دن گننا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۲۱۔ دال چلنا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۳۲۔ [illegible]

[illegible]

۳۳۔ طوطی بولنا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۳۴۔ [illegible]

[illegible]

۳۵۔ فاتحہ پڑھنا

[illegible]

۳۶۔ [illegible]

[illegible]

۳۷۔ گھوڑے [illegible]

[illegible]

۳۸۔ [illegible] لگا کر شہروں میں داخل ہونا

(الف) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

(د) [illegible]

۳۹۔ مٹھی گرم کرنا

[illegible]

۴۰۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

۴۱۔ وارے نیارے ہونا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) خوشی سے [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۴۲۔ ہاتھوں کے طوطے اڑنا

(الف) خوشامد (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۴۳۔ [illegible] پر سرسوں جمنا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۴۴۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۴۵۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) خوش ہونا (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۴۶۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۴۷۔ پانی میں [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۴۸۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۳۹ [illegible]

(الف) صاف [illegible] (ب) لاپرواہی کرنا (ج) [illegible]

۴۰ [illegible]

(الف) جھگڑے کرنا (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

☆☆☆☆☆

ضرب المثل

[illegible]

۱۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

(د) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

۲۔ آپ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۳۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۴۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۵۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

۶۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

۷۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۸۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۹۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible]

۱۰۔ صاحب فراش

[illegible]

۱۱۔ دیدا ورج

[illegible]

۱۲۔ چڑیا کی دانش میں تھا

(الف) [illegible]

۱۳۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible]

چاہتے رہنا

۱۴۔ ڈوبتے کو تنکے کا سہارا

(الف) [illegible]

۱۵۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible]

۱۶۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible]

۱۷۔ تیغ ہی نہیں

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۸۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

۱۹۔ گرہ سے باندھنا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۲۰۔ نہیں قابل درست ہونا

(الف) شور مچانا (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۲۱۔ آپ کا نیچے میں کا صحیح مثل سے پیدا ہوتا ہے؟

(a) اپنا کام اچھا ملتا ہے (b) اپنا کام اچھا ہوتا ہے

(c) کام جو کیا جائے وہی بہتر ہوتا ہے (d) خود اپنی ہمت کام آتی ہے

۲۲۔ آج مرے کل دوسرا دن کا صحیح مثل سے پیدا ہوتا ہے؟

(a) وقت برا ہوتا ہے (b) کیا وقت پھر ہاتھ نہیں آتا

(c) زندگی ناپائیدار ہے (d) مرے ہوئے کو جلدی ہی رہتے ہیں

۲۳۔ "اونٹ رے اونٹ تیری کونسی کل سیدھی" اس ضرب المثل سے کیا مراد ہے؟

(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

۲۴۔ ان میں سے کونسی ضرب المثل غلط ہے۔

(a) بلی کو خواب چھیچھڑوں کے خواب ✓
(b) بلی کو خواب چھیچھڑوں کا
(c) بلی کا خواب چھیچھڑوں کا
(d) [illegible]

۲۵۔ ان میں سے کونسی ضرب المثل صحیح ہے۔

(a) بڑے میاں بڑے میاں چھوٹے میاں سبحان اللہ
(b) بڑے میاں بڑے میاں چھوٹے میاں سبحان اللہ ✓
(c) چھوٹے میاں چھوٹے میاں بڑے میاں سبحان اللہ
(d) چھوٹے میاں سو چھوٹے میاں بڑے میاں سبحان اللہ

۲۶۔ ان میں سے کونسی ضرب المثل صحیح ہے؟

(a) پانچوں انگلیاں گھی میں
(b) پانچوں انگلیاں گھی میں سر کڑاہی میں ✓
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

۲۷۔ ان میں سے کونسی ضرب المثل درست ہے؟

(a) فیل کے گھونسلے میں ماس کہاں ✓
(b) فیل کے گھونسلے میں بوٹی کہاں
(c) فیل کے گھونسلے میں گوشت کہاں
(d) فیل کے گھر میں ماس کہاں

۲۸۔ "خط کھنچے کو ناخن نہ دے" اس ضرب المثل سے کیا مراد ہے؟

(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible] ✓

۲۹۔ "کھسیانی بلی کھمبا نوچے" اس ضرب المثل سے کیا مراد ہے؟

(a) [illegible]
(b) پریشان آدمی [illegible] سکتا ہے
(c) شرمندہ آدمی دوسروں پر غصہ نکالتا ہے ✓
(d) [illegible]

۳۰۔ [illegible] ضرب المثل سے کیا مراد ہے؟

(a) اکھل میں دیا سر تو دھکیوں سے کیا ڈر
(b) کرنا [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible] ✓

☆☆☆☆☆

واحد جمع

[illegible]

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) کوئی نہیں

[illegible]

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) کوئی نہیں

۶	جاہل			
	(الف) جاہلوں	(ب) جاہلوں	(ج) جہلا	(د) کوئی نہیں
۷	شکر			
	(الف) اسکر	(ب) شکر	(ج) اشکر	(د) کوئی نہیں
۸	قاتل			
	(الف) قاتلوں	(ب) قاتلین	(ج) قتال	(د) کوئی نہیں
۹	ولی			
	(الف) ولیوں	(ب) اولیاء	(ج) اولی	(د) کوئی نہیں
۱۰	سکتا			
	(الف) سکتوں	(ب) سکتات	(ج) سکتات	(د) کوئی نہیں
۱۱	جلد			
	(الف) جلدوں	(ب) جلد	(ج) اجلد	(د) کوئی نہیں
۱۲	بحر			
	(الف) بحریں	(ب) بحور	(ج) ابحر	(د) کوئی نہیں
۱۳	طن			
	(الف) طنوں	(ب) اطنان	(ج) اطنوں	(د) کوئی نہیں
۱۴	پرچہ			
	(الف) پرچوں	(ب) پرچے	(ج) پرچے	(د) کوئی نہیں
۱۵	[illegible]			
	(الف) [illegible]	(ب) [illegible]	(ج) [illegible]	(د) [illegible]
۱۶	ذیل			
	(الف) ذیلوں	(ب) ذیلات	(ج) [illegible]	(د) [illegible]
۱۷	رطل			
	(الف) رطوں	(ب) ارطال	(ج) [illegible]	(د) [illegible]
۱۸	[illegible]			
	(الف) [illegible]	(ب) [illegible]	(ج) [illegible]	(د) [illegible]
۱۹	[illegible]			
	(الف) [illegible]	(ب) [illegible]	(ج) [illegible]	(د) [illegible]
۲۰	[illegible]			
	(الف) [illegible]	(ب) [illegible]	(ج) [illegible]	(د) [illegible]
۲۱	[illegible]			
	(الف) [illegible]	(ب) [illegible]	(ج) [illegible]	(د) [illegible]

۱۹ لوازم

(الف) لوازمات (ب) لازم (ج) لوازمات (د) کوئی نہیں

۲۰ لیس

(الف) لوس (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

☆☆☆☆☆

سابقے لاحقے

سابقہ اور لاحقہ سے مراد وہ حرف یا حروف ہیں جو کسی لفظ کے پہلے یا آخر میں شامل ہو کر اس لفظ کے معنی میں اضافہ یا تبدیلی پیدا کرتے ہیں۔ طلبہ سابقہ اور لاحقہ کو سیکھتے ہیں جو لفظ کے معنی میں اضافہ اور تبدیلی کرتے ہیں۔

سابقے

۱۔ بد

(الف) بدکار ✓ (ب) بدحال (ج) بدحال (د) [illegible]

۲۔ ان

(الف) انپڑھ ✓ (ب) ناوقف (ج) انجان (د) انگنت

۳۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۴۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۵۔ پست

(الف) پستقامت (ب) پست قامت ✓ (ج) پستوں (د) [illegible]

لاحقے

۱۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۲۔ گیر

(الف) [illegible] گیر ✓ (ب) [illegible] گیر (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible] گیر

۳۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ✓ (د) [illegible]

۴۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ✓ (د) [illegible]

۵۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ✓ (د) [illegible]

☆☆☆☆☆

ادیبوں اور شعراء کے حالات زندگی

علامہ اقبال کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۲۔ اردو کے پہلے شاعر کون ہیں

(الف) ولی دکنی ✓ (ب) امیر خسرو (ج) محمد قلی قطب شاہ (د) میر

۳۔ اردو کے صاحب کلیات شاعر کون تھے۔

(الف) ولی دکنی (ب) امیر خسرو ✓ (ج) محمد قلی قطب شاہ (د) میر

۴۔ اردو غزل کا بابا آدم کسے کہتے ہیں

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) محمد قلی قطب شاہ (د) [illegible]

۵۔ اردو کا پہلا صاحب دیوان شاعر کون تھے۔

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۶۔ اردو کے پہلے صاحب دیوان شاعر کون تھے

(الف) ولی دکنی ✓ (ب) امیر خسرو (ج) محمد قلی قطب شاہ (د) میر

۷۔ مرزا رفیع کا تخلص کیا تھا

(الف) سودا ✓ (ب) رفیع (ج) میر (د) غالب

۸۔ اردو کے پہلے غزل گو شاعر کون تھے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible] ✓

۹۔ میر تقی میر کا اصل نام کیا تھا۔

(الف) میر تقی محمد ✓ (ب) محمد تقی (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۰۔ [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) محمد [illegible] ✓

۱۱۔ [illegible]

(الف) میر تقی میر ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۲۔ [illegible]

(الف) میر (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ✓ (د) [illegible]

۱۳۔ میر عبداللہ [illegible] کہاں پیدا ہوئے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ✓ (د) [illegible]

۱۴۔ [illegible] کے ہم عصر شاعر کون تھے

(الف) امام بخش ناسخ (ب) خواجہ حیدر علی آتش ✓ (ج) حیدر علی [illegible] (د) [illegible]

۱۵۔ [illegible] میر کے پاس [illegible]

(الف) میر (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ✓ (د) غالب

۶ [illegible]

[illegible]

۷ [illegible]

[illegible]

۸ [illegible]

[illegible]

۹ حیات جاوید کے مصنف کا نام بتائیں۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

۱۰ الفاظ میاں گرچہ بہت شوخ تھیں سے شاید کہ اثر [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

متفرق معلومات ۱۰۰

علامہ اقبال نے افغانستان کی تعلیمی پالیسی مرتب کی۔

۲ [illegible] پنجاب کے بانی اور روح رواں کرنل [illegible] ہے

۳ [illegible]

۴ نظم کی ابتدا آمین سے ہوئی۔

۵ چلا صاحب دیوان شاعر قلی قطب شاہ ہے۔

۶ [illegible]

۷ [illegible]

۸ [illegible]

۹ اردو کا پہلا شاعر کا نام [illegible] ہے۔

۱۰ [illegible]

۱۱ ناولٹ کے پہلے افسانے کا نام "[illegible]" تھا۔

۱۲ [illegible] اصل میں مرگ [illegible] ہے

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

۱۳ [illegible]

۱۴ [illegible]

۱۵ [illegible]

[illegible] کے مصنف کا نام [illegible]

5 [illegible]

[illegible]

53 [illegible] قول کی طرح "اعتراف" [illegible] شامل ہے۔

54 [illegible]

55 [illegible] "[illegible]"

[illegible]

57 [illegible] کا پہلا [illegible] جو [illegible] فرہنگ [illegible] شامل ہے۔

[illegible]

59 [illegible] اخبار کے پہلے ایڈیٹر کا منشی مولوی [illegible] عالم تھا۔

60 [illegible] الطاف حسین حالی مرزا غالب کے شاگرد تھے۔

61 چہارم عصر کے مصنف کا نام مولوی عبدالحق ہے۔

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] چوپال احمد پرکاشی کا مجموعہ کلام ہے۔

[illegible] احمد پرکاشی نے 11 جولائی 2006ء کو وفات پائی۔

سید امجد علی قاسمی نے 28 اکتوبر 2006ء کو وفات پائی۔

1 [illegible] اور جانکلیں کے حق شوکت صدیقی نے 19 دسمبر 2008ء [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

78 [illegible] کے مصنف کا نام سید [illegible] ہے۔

[illegible] مولانا ظفر علی خاں نے جاری کیا۔

[illegible] مولانا محمد علی جوہر نے جاری کیا

81 [illegible] کے خالق [illegible] ہیں۔

82 [illegible] کے خالق [illegible] ہیں

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] جاپانی صنف ہے جس کے تین مصرعے ہوتے ہیں۔

[illegible]

[illegible]

فورٹ ولیم کالج کلکتہ میں 1800ء میں قائم ہوا۔

اردو کو برصغیر میں 1832ء میں سرکاری دفتر کی زبان کا درجہ ملا

جان گلکرسٹ فورٹ ولیم کالج کے پہلے پرنسپل تھے۔

اردو میں غزل کا آغاز دکن سے ہوا۔

اردو کی پہلی تنقیدی کتاب "مقدمہ شعر و شاعری" مولانا حالی کی ہے۔

فردوسی بریلی "مظہر الکیفیات" کا ناول ہے۔

علامہ اقبال سے منسوب [illegible]

[illegible]

101. علامہ اقبال کی آخری نظم کا عنوان [illegible]

علامہ اقبال نے [illegible] Ph.D. [illegible] حاصل کی

[illegible]

تہذیب [illegible] 1938ء میں شائع ہوا۔

[illegible] 1822ء میں شائع [illegible]

[illegible] 1841ء میں [illegible]

[illegible] کے مصنف [illegible] ہیں۔

[illegible] 1841ء میں شائع [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1799ء [illegible] میں پیدا ہوئے

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1921 [illegible]

[illegible] چیچوت کے آسودگی پاروں جو حسن کاری کی تصانیف ہیں۔

[illegible] علامہ اقبال کا 1922 میں سرکا خطاب ملا

[illegible] ابن بطوطہ کے تقریباً ابن بطوطہ کا سفر نامہ ہے۔

[illegible] کی کا مشہور ڈرامہ "فارسٹ" کے فنی اجزا سے بحث ہیں۔

[illegible] تذکرہ اور عبارت خاطر کے مصنف مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد ہیں۔

[illegible] علامہ اقبال کی پہلی نظم کا نام [illegible] تھا۔

[illegible] حکیم [illegible] [illegible]

27 میرا جی [illegible] کے مشہور مرثیہ نگار کا تعلق لکھنؤ سے تھا۔

[illegible] ملت کا پاسباں ہے محمد علی جناح

ملت ہے جسم، جاں ہے محمد علی جناح

یہ شعر میاں بشیر احمد کا ہے۔

29 [illegible]

30 [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

33 [illegible] 1921 [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] سب سے پہلے [illegible] ہے۔

[illegible] [illegible] سے [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] کے علاوہ [illegible] بھی [illegible] تھے

[illegible] [illegible] پہلے [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] کہتے ہیں۔

[illegible] [illegible] کے مصنف [illegible] ہیں۔

[illegible] [illegible] کے مصنف [illegible] ہیں۔

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] نے لکھا ہے۔

[illegible] [illegible] علامہ اقبال [illegible] کے [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ہیں

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ہے

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] تھے۔

147 مجید امجد جنگ میں علامہ اقبال لاہور میں [illegible] دہلی میں اور اکثر اوقات امرتسر میں رہتے ہیں۔

148 اردو کی پہلی خاتون ناول [illegible]

149 اردو کے پہلے افسانہ نگار منشی پریم [illegible]

150 چودھری افضل حق نے اپنی کتاب [illegible]

151 [illegible]

152- اردو ہندی تنازعہ 1867ء میں بنارس سے شروع ہوا۔

153 [illegible]

154- میر سودا کا دور اردو شاعری کا زریں دور کہلاتا ہے۔

155 [illegible]

156 [illegible]

157 [illegible]

158 [illegible]

159 [illegible]

160- تزکرہ کبریٰ حیدر بخش حیدری کی تصنیف ہے۔

161 [illegible]

162 [illegible]

163- جمہوریت اک طرز حکومت ہے جس میں

[illegible]

[illegible]

164 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

165 [illegible]

166 [illegible] 54,000,000 ہے۔

167 [illegible]

168 [illegible]

☆☆☆☆☆

URDU

مندرجہ ذیل اشعار کو غور سے پڑھیں اور سوالات نمبر 1.1، 1.2، 1.4 اور 5 کے درست جواب [illegible]

گداؤں کی شہنشاہی کے قابل کر دیا جس نے [illegible]

[illegible]

1 [illegible]

(الف) دوسروں کی سل پر غور کرنا (ب) اپنی بے بیداد پر غور کرنا

(ج) اپنے گلے سے [illegible] (د) [illegible]

2 "انسوں" کا مطلب ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

3 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

4 "باطل" کا مترادف ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

5 مودن کہتے ہیں

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

6 "صبر طلب" مرکب ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

7 صفت اور موصوف سے مل کر بنتا ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

8 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) ماضی مطلق (د) ماضی بعید

9 اسم ماضی ہے

(الف) تقسیم ہونا (ب) بکھر جانا (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

10 [illegible] کی علامت کے گرد دائرہ لگائیے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

11 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

12 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

13. 23 مارچ 1940ء [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

14. قومی ترانے کے کل [illegible] ہیں

(الف) پندرہ ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

15. "مفہوم" کا معنی ہے

(الف) احترام (ب) فکر (ج) مطلب ✓ (د) [illegible]

16. [illegible] کی شاعری کیجیے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

17. "عصرہ" ہوتا ہے

(الف) علم کا حصہ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

18. "ساعت" کے معنی ہیں

(الف) دیکھنا (ب) جاگنا (ج) [illegible] (د) لمحہ ✓

19. "دہر" مطلب ہے

(الف) دنیا (ب) زمانہ ✓ (ج) محفل (د) [illegible]

20. زمانے کے لحاظ سے فعل کی اقسام ہیں

(الف) چھ اقسام (ب) چار اقسام (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

21. پرچھائیں کا مطلب ہے

(الف) سایہ ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

22. محاورہ پورا کریں: قاضی نے گھر [illegible] بھی جائے

(الف) چوہے ✓ (ب) بچے (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

23. محاورہ مکمل کیجیے: "آبرو [illegible]"

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] ✓ (ج) دھوکا (د) [illegible]

24. ابورحان تھے

(الف) حکم ارحیات [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) طب کے ماہر (د) [illegible]

25. "لاثانی" کا مطلب ہے

(الف) مطلب (ب) شکر (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

26. "کم مغز" کا معنی ہے

(الف) بے وقوف ✓ (ب) عقل مند (ج) جرات مند (د) [illegible]

27. [illegible] خاطر مضبوط دل

(الف) اچھا (ب) گندھا (ج) توانا ✓ (د) [illegible]

28 ضرب المثل مکمل کیجئے جس کا سبب اس کا

(الف) [illegible] (ب) مستقبل (ج) مال (د) سبب

29 [illegible]

(الف) حرف شرط (ب) حرف عطف (ج) حرف ندا (د) حرف تاکید

30 [illegible] کا مطلب ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) نمبیان (ج) پودے (د) جڑیں

31 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

32 [illegible]

(الف) مسدود (ب) شمدو (ج) مختلو (د) مسفر

33 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

34 [illegible] کا مطلب ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

35 معاشرت کے معنی ہیں

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

36 آستین لمبی کا مطلب ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

37 ایسا فعل [illegible]

(الف) فعل امر (ب) فعل امر (ج) فعل معروف (د) فعل [illegible]

38 ایسا فعل جس کا فاعل معلوم نہ ہو

(الف) فعل معروف (ب) فعل امر (ج) فعل [illegible] (د) فعل [illegible]

39 فعل معروف کی درست تعریف ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

40 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

41 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

42. ہاتھی کے دانت کھانے اور دکھانے کے اور" کا مطلب ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) جلد [illegible] (د) [illegible]

43. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

44. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

45. قلب کا مترادف ہے

(الف) ہاتھ (ب) ذہن (ج) دل (د) جگر

46. خوگر کا مطلب ہے

(الف) شوقین (ب) بنیادی (ج) عادی (د) [illegible]

47. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

48. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

49. اسمائے ضمیر کی فہرست ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

50. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

51. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

52. زرخیز کا مترادف ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

53. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

54. طویل کا مترادف ہے

(الف) مستطیل (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

55. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

56. [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

57 ماضی بعید والے جملے کی نشاندہی کریں۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) بچے امتحان پاس کر چکے تھے ✓

(ج) [illegible] (د) علی نے کھانا کھایا

58 [illegible] کا مطلب ہے

(الف) خواب میں دیکھنے والی آنکھ (ب) روشن آنکھ (ج) [illegible] آنکھ ✓ (د) [illegible] آنکھ

59 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

60 لفظ "[illegible] پاک" کا ہم صوت لفظ ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

61 گلزار علی کے خزانے میں کس نے بیٹھے ہیں۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) رشتے داروں نے ✓

62 مرکب عطفی کا انتخاب کریں۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible] ✓

63 شہزادی کی مونث ہے۔

(الف) ملکہ (ب) [illegible] (ج) شہزادی ✓ (د) بیگم

64 حزاف کی درست فہرست ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible] ✓

65 بدن کی جمع ہے

(الف) بدنوں (ب) بدانی (ج) ابدان ✓ (د) [illegible]

66 سر کا مترادف ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) گردن ✓ (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

67 میر تقی میر کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟

(الف) آگرہ (ب) دہلی (ج) لکھنؤ ✓ (د) [illegible]

68 ساتھی [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) ساتھن (د) [illegible]

69 [illegible] کی جمع ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible] ✓

70 علامہ اقبال کی تصنیف [illegible] میں [illegible] ہے

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) انگریزی (ج) [illegible] (د) عربی

71 [illegible] درست ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible] ✓

72 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

73 [illegible]

(الف) قیدی (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

74 فصل کاٹنے میں حضور کریم کو پہلے پہنچتے تھے؟

(الف) لونڈی کو (ب) نوجوان کو (ج) بوڑھے کو (د) [illegible]

75 مرزا اسد اللہ خان کا تخلص ۔

(الف) چالب (ب) غالب (ج) عاقب۔ (د) عاقب

76 غزل کے پہلے شعر کو کہتے ہیں۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

77 [illegible]

(الف) حمد (ب) نعت (ج) قصیدہ۔ (د) مرثیہ

78 سفارش کے جراثیم پھیلاتے ہیں۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

79 حضرت ابوبکرؓ خلفائے راشدین میں نمبر تھا۔

(الف) پہلا (ب) دوسرا (ج) تیسرا (د) چوتھا

80 جلوت اور خلوت میں کس کا خیال رہنا چاہیے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

[illegible]

81 حیاتیات کا آغاز ۔ میں ہوا۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

82 [illegible] پورا دال کے اندھیروں میں [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

83 [illegible] حیاتیات تھا۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

84 [illegible] کی وفات ہوئی۔

(الف) 885ء (ب) 866ء (ج) 868ء (د) 869ء

85 اس عبارت کا عنوان ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

86 "حسرت" کا متضاد ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) تکمیل (ج) جدائی (د) کمائی

87 [illegible] کا مطلب ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) خیب [illegible] (د) [illegible]

88 "وہم" کا مترادف ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) یقین (ج) [illegible] (د) گمان

89 "گل بہت لائق ہے" یہ جملہ ہے۔

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

90 کبوتر خوبصورت پرندہ ہے اس میں "خبر" ہے۔

(الف) کبوتر (ب) خوبصورت (ج) پرندہ (د) ہے

91 میرانیس نے رزمیہ سے متعلق کیا" یہ جملہ ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

92 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) تعلیل

93 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible]

(ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

94 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

95 [illegible]

(الف) تفصیل [illegible] (ب) تعلیل [illegible] (ج) تفصیل [illegible] (د) تفصیل [illegible]

96 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

97 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) اسم مصدر (ج) اسم مشتق (د) [illegible]

98 حضرت اقبال کی شاعری بے مثال ہے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

99 "کل کل شام ملتان سے آیا" ماضی بعید کا درست جملہ ہے

(الف) کل کل شام ملتان سے آیا ہوگا (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

100 استعجابیہ جملہ کی نشان دہی کیجیے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

101 بچے [illegible] پوشاک پہنے ہوئے تھے۔ [illegible]

(الف) بھڑکیلے ✓ (ب) بھڑکیلا (ج) بھڑکیلی (د) [illegible]

102 "حاضرین" مذکر کی رو سے ہے

(الف) جمع سالم ✓ (ب) جمع مکسر (ج) جمع الجمع (د) [illegible]

103 معنی کے لحاظ سے اسم کی اقسام ہیں

(الف) دو ✓ (ب) چار (ج) چھ (د) [illegible]

104 [illegible] کا مصداق ہے

(الف) اسم صوت (ب) اسم ذات (ج) اسم مکان (د) [illegible]

105 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

106 [illegible] کی مثال میں کیجیے

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

107 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

108 [illegible] کے معنی ہیں

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] ✓ (د) [illegible]

109 [illegible]

(الف) [illegible] (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible] ✓

110 [illegible] کا مترادف ہے

(الف) [illegible] ✓ (ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

21 22 23 24 ... 29

111 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

112 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

113 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

114 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

115 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible]

116 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

117 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

118 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

119 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

120 [illegible]

(ب) [illegible] (ج) [illegible] (د) [illegible]

INDEX

SYNONYMS

27 Crazy
a. mad b. fond
c. greedy d. naughty

28 Clever
a. slave b. bold
(c) wise (d) smart

29 Conflict
a. gigantic b. unfair
c. argument d. incident

30 Circumstances
a. situation b. enormous
c. complement d. juvenile

31 Companion
a. energetic b. partner
c. steady d.

32 Conscious
a. aware b. virtuous
(c) partial (d) gentle

33 Cautious
a. vigilant b. tranquil
c. drugged d. reliable

34 Celebrated
a. function b. cleaned
c. famous d. [illegible]

35 Collapse
a. downfall b. smash
c. match d. plague

36 Collision
a. conflict b. abatement
c. association d. agreement

37 Compile
a. to analyze b. enclose
c. collect d. complaint

38 Confess
a. admit b. own
c. concede d. elude

39 Culprit
a. cruel person
b. one who argues
(c) victim d. offender

40 Curtail
a. reduce b. enhance
c. scold d. praise

41 Comprehend
(a) look after b. reject
c. to understand d. separate

42 Concentration
(a) identification b. attention
(c) dejection d. anger

43 Confess
(a) stress (b) admit
(c) oppose d. arrest

44. Collapse
a. smash b. match
c. plague d. downfall

45 Convenient
a. difficult b. shallow
(c) easy d. scornful

46 Critical
a. corrupt b. honest
c. disapprove d. agreeable

47 Dispute
a. disclose
(b) Disagreement
c. influence
d. expel

48 Decline
a. include (b) reduce
(c) increase d. purify

49 Determine
a. deny b. influence
c. establish d. commanding

50 Dialogue
a. knock down b. defence
c. problem d. distress

51 Decay
(a) deterioration b. insecurity
c. elegance (d) dispute

52 Delete
a. to register b. to include
(c) to remove d. to translate

53 Diagnosis
a. identification of an illness
b. prophecy
(c) plan
d. likeness

54 Dirgate
a. delusion
(b) learned treatise
c. guiding principle
(d) false statement

55 Distress
a. agony b. harass
c. distract d. delirium

56 Drain
(a) killer
(b) taking away
c. poisonous
(d) to draw off by degrees

57 Decade
(a) ten years
(b) ten weeks
(c) hundred year
(d) thousand year

56 Delicious
a anxious (b) tasty
(c) beautiful d tasting

57 [illegible]
a [illegible] c take away
b [illegible] d [illegible]

58 Decrease
a increase b extra
c complete d reduce

59 Obstinate
a stubborn b hostile
c [illegible] d friendly

60 Disclose
(a) conceal (b) love
c reveal d reserve

61 Decay
a [illegible] b deterioration
c elegance d dispute

62 Distress
a [illegible] b distract
c [illegible] d hungry

63 Equitable
(a) fair b [illegible]
c challengeable d admirable

64 Emergency
a [illegible] b obvious
c gloomy d dangerous situation

65 Essential
a enlighten b unnecessary
c current d necessary

66 Elevate
(a) demote b display
c promote d invite

67 Eligible
a understandable
b graceful
c incompetent
d readable

68 Enhance
a improve (b) doubt
c scoff (d) gasp

69 Expose
a repose b depose
(c) disclose (d) extort

70 Entertain
a praise (b) ridicule
(c) amuse (d) abuse

71 Efficient
a important b competent
c careless d anxious

72 Engaged
a [illegible] b [illegible]
c [illegible] d [illegible]

73 Exhaustion
a [illegible] b [illegible]
c [illegible] d [illegible]

74 Exquisite
a [illegible] b [illegible]
c [illegible] d [illegible]

75 Exhaustion
a [illegible] b [illegible]
c [illegible] d [illegible]

76 Exchange
a [illegible] b [illegible]
c [illegible] d [illegible]

77 Excellent
a good b [illegible]
c [illegible] d colourful

78 Excel
a [illegible] very good b to be haughty
(c) to be angry (d) to be happy

79 Excuse
a [illegible] b to scold
c to forgive d to punish

80 Exclose
a [illegible] (b) disclose
c [illegible] d [illegible]

81 Furious
a angry b happy
c [illegible] (d) sturdy

82 Fatal
a [illegible] b [illegible]
c disappointable d [illegible]

83 Fiction
a fabrication b [illegible]
c [illegible] d [illegible]

84 Frequent
a often b [illegible]
c scarcely d hopefully

85 Fragrance
a bad odour b [illegible]
c memory d pleasant smell

86 Faithful
a loyal b [illegible]
(c) [illegible] d [illegible]

87 Forbid
(a) disallow b include
(c) permit d [illegible]

88 Friction
(a) abrading b abrasion
(c) realization d competition

89 Gather
a to bring together
(b) to bring down
(c) to disperse
(d) to disallow

[illegible]

[illegible]

9. [illegible]
a [illegible] b hardship
c [illegible] d [illegible]

[illegible]
a [illegible] illegal
b [illegible] done something illegal
c) done something
d [illegible]

94 Gain
a [illegible] b slowdown
c [illegible] d obtain

95 Harass
(a) harness (b) annoy
c [illegible] d [illegible]

96 Harvest
a [illegible] crop b [illegible] crops
c [illegible] d [illegible] crops

97 Humanity
a [illegible] b people
c [illegible] d [illegible]

98 Inspect
a [illegible] b look closely
c [illegible] d harass

99 Innovative
a destructive b creative
c miser d squanderer

[illegible]
a [illegible] b [illegible]
c flexible d [illegible]

[illegible] Luxury
a [illegible] b comfort
c [illegible]

[illegible] Me
a strength b failure
c [illegible] d enlarge

103 Monster
a beautiful b ugly
c graceful d [illegible]

104 Moral
a delusion b rude
c ethical d unethical

105 Neat
a tidy b untidy
c smooth d clean

105 Nice
a pleasant (b) kind
c good d soft

[illegible]
a idea b defect
c argument d [illegible]

108 Obey
a [illegible] b brave
c follow order d deceive

109 Oval
(a) working (b) verbal
(c) shaped like an egg (d) cast

110 Profession
a job b ownership
(c) hobby (d) conflict

111 Possession
a [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) displeasure d argument

112 Persistent
a hopeless b [illegible]
c [illegible] d [illegible]

113 Pause
(a) abandon (b) break
(c) connect (d) continue

114 Pollute
(a) disinfect (b) soil
(c) [illegible] (d) pretty

115 Precise
a exact b usually
c occasionally (d) monthly

116 Previous
(a) prior b change
c future d surprise

117 Protect
(a) save (b) defame
(c) conclude d dissect

118 Rebate
a argument b partial refund
c [illegible] d payment of a debt

119 Reckless
a unlimited b stubborn
c rash d ashamed

120 Reliance
(a) resent b dependence
(c) to give away d renunciation

121 Rich
a costly b wealthy
c money d [illegible]

122 Reputation
(a) good will b authority

strength
d. [illegible] of people about surroundings

7. Rival
(a) [illegible]
(b) competitor
(c) helpful
d. [illegible]

4. Newspaper
a. worrying
b. distressing
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

25. [illegible]
a. frequent
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. illegible

28. Supple
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. tough
d. easy

27. Sr
a. powerful
b. tough
c. light
d. stretched

126. Silly
(a) wise
(b) foolish
c. clever
d. crazy

29. Sad
a. busy
b. afraid
c. unhappy
d. quiet

130. Significant
a. [illegible]
b. important
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

3. Smash
a. break
b. slide
c. hinder
d. [illegible]

132. Strange
a. unknown
b. aggressive
c. enemy
d. acquaintance

131. Tradition
a. [illegible]
b. a belief
c. stubborn
d. harmful

134. Temporary
a. [illegible]
b. permanent
c. volatile
d. stable

35. Wide
a. open
b. deep
c. [illegible]
d. broad

136. Wrap
a. cover
b. yield
c. quick
d. naked

137. Whispers
a. murmur
b. shout
c. [illegible]
d. scold

38. Excess
a. subsequent
b. surplus
c. accede
d. reach

39. [illegible]
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

40. Pleasure
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

141. Progress
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

142. Disclose
a. release
b. [illegible]
c. reveal
d. [illegible]

ANSWERS

1. [illegible]	2. c	3. a	4.
5. [illegible]	6. c	7.	8. a
9. c	10. b	11. b	12. a
13. a	14. d	15. a	16. c
1	8	19	20. b
21. a	22. a	23. a	24.
25. b	26	27. a	28. d
29	30. a	31. b	32. a
33. a	34. c	35. a	36. a
37. [illegible]	38. a	39. a	40. a
4	42. b	43. c	44. a
45	46. c	47. b	48. a
4	[illegible]	51. a	52
53. a	54. c	55. a	56. d
57. a	58	59. a	60. d
61. c	62. c	63. b	64. c
65. a	66. d	67. d	68. c
69. c	70. a	71. c	72. d
73. b	74. c	75. b	76. c
77. b	78. a	79. c	80. b
81. a	82. a	83. a	84. a
85. d	86. a	87. a	88. a
89. a	90. b	91. a	92. a
93. a	94. d	95. a	96
97. b	98. b	99. b	[illegible]
101. b	102. a	103. a	104
105. a	106. a	107. a	108. c
109. [illegible]	110. a	111. a	112. a
113. [illegible]	114. c	115. a	116. b
117. a	118. b	119. c	120. b
121. b	122. d	123. b	124. a
125. a	126. d	127. a	128. b
129. c	130. b	131. a	132. a
133. [illegible]	134. a	135. a	136. a
137. a	138. c	139. [illegible]	140. a
141. b	142. [illegible]		

ANTONYMS

What are Antonyms?

A word which is opposite in meaning to the given word is called its Antonym.

Example The antonym of **Autonomy** would be ***Dependence***

TYPE 1 CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD

In this type of questions, generally a word is given followed by four or five alternatives. The candidate is required to choose the word which is nearest to the opposite in meaning of the given word.

Example *Choose the correct antonym of the given word*

OBSCURE

a. Pedantic (b) Implicit (c) Explicit (d) Obnoxious

Solution ***Obscure*** means secret so the antonym would be Explicit.

Hence the answer is (c)

1. ABHORRE
   (a) Ingest (b) Imbibe
   (c) Exude (d) Depict
2. ACCELERATE
   (a) Creep (b) Drag
   (c) Lag (d) Move slowly
3. ADDITION
   (a) Multiplication (b) Subtraction
   (c) Elimination (d) Division
4. ADVANCE
   (a) Hurries (b) Restrain
   (c) Withhold (d) Defend
5. ALIVE
   (a) Passive (b) Dead
   (c) Animal (d) Drowsy
6. ANCESTORS
   (a) Supporters (b) Disciples
   (c) Followers (d) Descendants
7. APPOINTMENT
   (a) Disappointment (b) Suspension
   (c) Dismissal (d) Discharge
8. ARRANGE
   (a) Organize (b) Dishevel
   (c) Aggravate (d) Exasperate
9. ARTIFICIAL
   (a) Solid (b) Truthful
   (c) Authentic (d) Natural
10. ATTRACT
    (a) Repulse (b) Reject
    (c) Repel (d) Distract
11. BASE
    (a) Root (b) Noble
    (c) Top (d) Primary
12. BEAUTIFUL
    (a) Ugly (b) Frank
    (c) Rough (d) Dirty
13. BRAVE
    (a) Intrepid (b) Brandish
    (c) Timid (d) Valiant
14. BRILLIANT
    (a) Dusky (b) Dull
    (c) Dumb (d) Mud
15. BURY
    (a) Examine (b) Open
    (c) Disinter (d) Dig
16. CHALLENGE
    (a) Admire (b) Accept
    (c) Favour (d) Praise

17 CHOICE
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) Harm
(d) Approval

18 CLARITY
(a) Exaggeration
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) Reserve

19 [illegible]
(a) Unfold
(b) Reveal
(c) Open
(d) Discover

20 [illegible]NESS
(a) Deny
(b) Refuse
(c) [illegible]
(d) Command

21 CONFIDENT
(a) Diffident
(b) Timid
(c) Reserved
(d) Shy

22 [illegible]NSOLIDATE
(a) [illegible]
(b) Weaken
(c) Divide
(d) Identify

23 [illegible]EAR
(a) Cheap
(b) Worthless
(c) Free
(d) Priceless

24 [illegible]EEP
(a) Elementary
(b) Superficial
(c) Shallow
(d) Particular

25 DELAY
(a) [illegible]
(b) Exact
(c) [illegible]
(d) Quicken

26 DESTROY
(a) Invent
(b) Make
(c) Produce
(d) Create

27 DISCOUNT
(a) Interest
(b) Premium
(c) Profit
(d) Concession

28 EMBRACE
(a) Suspect
(b) Harm
(c) Reject
(d) Hurt

29 EN[illegible]UGH
(a) Inadequate
(b) Scarce
(c) Deficit
(d) Less

30 ESTABLISH
(a) Disrupt
(b) Disprove
(c) Corrode
(d) Negate

31 FACT
(a) Fable
(b) Story
(c) Illusion
(d) Fiction

32 FLEXIBLE
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) Hard
(d) Solid

33 FRIEND
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) Foe
(d) Companion

34 [illegible]
(a) Separate
(b) Suspend
(c) Scatter
(d) Spend

35 HAPPINESS
(a) Contentment
(b) Grief
(c) Renovation
(d) [illegible]

36 HATE
(a) Admire
(b) Abhor
(c) Concern
(d) Loathe

37 HESITATE
(a) Proud
(b) Confident
(c) [illegible]
(d) Reluctant

38 HUMBLE
(a) Dominant
(b) Proud
(c) Despotic
(d) Pompous

39 IGNORE
(a) Support
(b) Favour
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

40 IMMEDIATE
(a) Delayed
(b) Gradual
(c) Leisurely
(d) Slow

41 IMPR[illegible]E
(a) [illegible]
(b) Dilute
(c) Induce
(d) [illegible]

42 INNOCENCE
(a) Guilt
(b) Misdeed
(c) Guilt
(d) Sin

43 JUSTIFY
(a) Accuse
(b) [illegible]
(c) Absolve
(d) [illegible]

44 K[illegible]
(a) Azure
(b) Relief
(c) Exacute
(d) Anxiety

45 KNOWLEDGE
(a) Ignorance
(b) Illiteracy
(c) Foolishness
(d) Backwardness

46 LEAP
(a) Plunge
(b) Sink
(c) Immerse
(d) Fall

47 LEND
(a) Hire (b) Pawn
[illegible] (c) Borrow
[illegible] E[illegible] (b) Gain
[illegible] (d) Restore
[illegible] Retain

45 [illegible]
Rebellious (b) Courageous
Fearful (d) Friendly

50 [illegible] ACRITY
[illegible] (b) Treachery
[illegible] (d) Austerity

[illegible] MAGNIFY
(a) [illegible] (b) Diminish
Destroy (d) Shrink

[illegible] MANAGE
(a) Direct (b) Avoid
(c) Bungle (d) Wild

52 MINOR
(a) Heavy (b) Tall
(c) Major (d) Big

54 NEAT
(a) Sloppy (b) Flagrant
(c) Spruce (d) Prodigal

55 OFFER
(a) Beg (b) Borrow
(c) Snatch (d) Request

56 OFTEN
(a) Never (b) Seldom
(c) Always (d) Frequent

57 PAIN
(a) Alarm (b) Indifference
(c) Serenity (d) Cautiousness

58 PREVENT
(a) Excite (b) Support
(c) Invite (d) Incite

59 PRIDE
(a) Humility (b) Shame
(c) Humbleness (d) Debasement

60 PROBLEM
(a) Reply (b) Solution
(c) Answer (d) Resolution

61 REAR
(a) Front (b) Foreground
(c) Forehead (d) Forward

62 RECKLESS
(a) Diligent (b) Negligent
(c) Cautious (d) Intelligent

63 REJECT
(a) Agree (b) Accept
(c) Embrace (d) Adopt

64 RESCUE
(a) Extricate (b) Waver
(c) Rend (d) Desert

65 RETAIN
(a) Reject (b) Renounce
(c) Spare (d) Eject

66 REVENGE
(a) Recompense (b) Excuse
(c) Reparation (d) Repentance

67 REWARD
(a) Demolition (b) Forfeiture
(c) Penalty (d) Retribution

68 SHALLOW
(a) High (b) Hidden
(c) Deep (d) Hollow

69 SHAME
(a) Sloth (b) Exalt
(c) Dignity (d) Enshrine

70 SMOOTH
(a) Ugly (b) Awkward
(c) Hard (d) Rough

71 SPREAD
(a) Subdue (b) Repress
(c) Suppress (d) Contract

72 START
(a) Close (b) Shut
(c) End (d) Finish

73 STEAL
(a) Resist (b) Desist
(c) Retain (d) Restore

74 SYMPATHY
(a) Enmity (b) Cruelty
(c) Abhorrence (d) Apathy

75 TERRIBLE
(a) Horrible (b) Awesome
(c) Delightful (d) Hideous

76 TRAGEDY
(a) Humorous (b) Comedy
(c) Romance (d) Calamity

77 TRANSPARENT
(a) Coloured (b) Childlike
(c) Opaque (d) Imminent

78 URBAN
(a) [illegible]
(b) Pastoral
(c) Provincial
(d) [illegible]
(e) [illegible]
(f) Interior
(g) [illegible]

79 [illegible]
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) Worthless

80 VIOLENT
(a) Tame
(b) Humble
(c) [illegible]
(d) Harmless

81 ANGER
(a) Shock
(b) Amusement
(c) Expectation
(d) Surprise

82 AWAKE
(a) actor
(b) dumb
(c) asleep
(d) late

83 ATRE
(a) dead
(b) active
(c) covered
(d) fast

84 CHEAP
(a) easy
(b) dear
(c) light
(d) heavy

85 ANCIENT
(a) obsolete
(b) useless
(c) modern
(d) old

86 BRAVE
(a) coward
(b) clever
(c) naughty
(d) aggressive

87 BETTER
(a) calm
(b) worse
(c) hurried
(d) smart

88 EXPOSE
(a) import
(b) conceal
(c) disclose
(d) elevate

89 INNOCENT
(a) angry
(b) arrogant
(c) friendly
(d) clever

90 GLOOMY
(a) sad
(b) colourful
(c) cheerful
(d) tactful

91 OMIT
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) rub

92 [illegible]
(a) [illegible]
(b) happiness
(c) adversity
(d) [illegible]

93 KNOWLEDGE
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

94 [illegible]
(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible]
(c) clever
(d) [illegible]

ANSWERS

1 c	2 a	3 b	4 a
5 b	6 d	7 c	8 b
9 d	10 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	12 a
13 c	14 b	15 [illegible]	16 b
17 b	18 [illegible]	19 b	20 a
21 a	22 b	23 a	24 c
25 d	26 a	27 b	28 [illegible]
29 a	30 b	31 d	32 b
33 c	34 c	35 b	36 a
37 c	38 b	39 c	40 d
41 d	42 c	43 a	44 d
45 a	46 a	47 d	48 b
49 a	50 d	51 b	52 c
53 a	54 a	55 d	56 [illegible]
57 c	58 b	59 a	60 d
61 a	62 c	63 b	64 d
65 c	66 b	67 c	68 c
69 b	70 d	71 d	72 d
73 d	74 a	75 c	76 b
77 c	78 d	79 a	80 c
81 c	82 c	83 a	84 b
85 c	86 a	87 b	88 b
89 d	90 c	91 a	92
93 d	94 a		

ACTIVE PASSIVE VOICE

WHAT IS VOICE?

A voice is a form of a verb showing whether the subject of a sentence does something, some action or some action has been done to it.

Explanation

In Active voice sentences, the subject performs the action expressed by the verb e.g.

Shakespeare Wrote King Lear

Here verb shows the subject Wordsworth, Shakespeare and Perform Some action. Hence it refers to the Active voice.

But as in the case of passive voice Sentences, the subject exercises the action expressed by the verb e.g.

The boys are taught how to write

Hockey is played by us

A letter is being written by him

In the above sentences the subjects the boy, Hockey and A letter are acted upon i.e. they remain as the object passive, hence these verbs are said to be in the passive voice.

ACTIVE/PASSIVE VOICE (TENSEWISE)

(i) Past Indefinite Tense

(a) He wrote a letter (A)

(b) A letter was written by him (p)

(ii) Past Continuous Tense

(a) He was writing a letter (A)

(b) A letter was being written by him (p)

(iii) Past Perfect Tense

(a) He had written a letter (A)

(b) A letter had been written by him (p)

(i) Present Indefinite Tense

(a) I write a letter (A)

(b) A letter is written by me (p)

(ii) Present Continuous Tense

(a) He is writing letter (A)

(b) A letter is being written by him (p)

(iii) Present Perfect Tense

(a) He has written a letter (A)

(b) A letter has been written by him (p)

(i) Future Indefinite Tense.

(a) I shall write a letter (A)

(b) A letter shall be written by me (p)

(ii) Future Continuous Tense

(a) I shall be writing a letter (A)

(b) A letter shall be being written by me (p)

(iii) Future Perfect Tense

(a) I shall have written a letter (A)

(b) A letter shall have been written by me (p)

Directions: In this part an active voice sentence is given. The candidate is to find out its correct passive voice sentence out of the four alternatives a, b, c and d given below every active voice sentence.

1. Some boys were helping the wounded man
   (a) The wounded man is helped by few boys
   (b) The wounded man was being helped by some boys
   (c) Some boys helped the wounded man
   (d) The wounded man were helped by some boys
2. He will finish the work in a fortnight
   (a) The work will be finished by him in a fortnight
   (b) In a fortnight he will finish the work
   (c) The work will have to be finished in a fortnight by him
   (d) The work must be finished by him in a fortnight

1. Why did you [illegible] such a letter
   a. Why [illegible] such a letter written by [illegible]
   b. Why did your brother write such a letter
   c. Why was such a letter written by your brother
   d. Why should such a letter be written by your brother
4. I've been invited to the party
   a. Someone has invited me to the party
   b. Someone has invited me to party
   c. To a party I have been invited
   (d) I am being invited to the party
5. The Romans expected to conquer Egypt
   a. It was expected by the Romans that they will conquer Egypt
   b. It was expected by the Romans that they would conquer Egypt
   c. Egypt will be conquered, the Romans hoped
   d. Romans thought that they would easily conquer Egypt
6. Someone has picked my pocket
   (a) My pocket has been picked
   (b) Any body picked my pocket
   (c) My pocket is being picked
   (d) My pocket had been picked by some one
7. Circumstances will oblige me to go
   (a) I shall be obliged to go
   (b) I shall have to be obliged to go
   (c) I shall not go except if the circumstances oblige me to go
   (d) I shall go if circumstances oblige me to go
8. They showed the visitors the historical monuments of Lahore
   (a) The visitors will be shown the historical monuments of Lahore
   (b) The visitors were shown the historical monuments of Lahore
   (c) The historical monuments had been shown to the visitors
   (d) The visitors would be shown the historical monuments of Lahore
9. Students have elected him secretary of the union
   (a) He is a elected secretary of the union
   (b) He is being elected secretary of the union
   (c) He has been elected secretary of the union
   (d) He had been elected secretary of the union
10. They fought a battle [illegible] Panipat
    (a) A battle was fought in the plain of Panipat
    (b) A battle is fought in the plain of Panipat
    (c) In the plain of Panipat they fought a battle
    (d) A battle had fought in plain of Panipat
11. People say that honesty is the best policy but it is seldom acted upon
    (a) It is said that honesty is the best policy but that is seldom acted upon
    (b) Honesty is said to be the best policy but it is seldom acted upon
    (c) Honesty is that best policy which is seldom acted upon
    (d) It is said that honesty was best policy which was seldom acted upon
12. People say that democracy is a better form of Government
    (a) Democracy is a better form of Government people say
    (b) According to people democracy is a better form of government
    (c) Democracy is said to be a better form of government
    (d) Democracy is a better form of Government
13. Do not be disturbed for nothing
    (a) Let not he be disturbed for nothing
    (b) He is not to be disturbed for nothing
    (c) Nobody should disturb himself for nothing
    (d) We should not be disturbed for nothing
14. I killed a snake with a stone in my dream last night
    (a) With a stone in my dream I killed a snake last night
    (b) A snake was killed by me with a stone in my dream last night
    (c) A snake is killed by me with a stone in my dream last night
    (d) In my dream last night a snake was killed by me with a stone
15. How many letters have you written since the beginning of the month
    (a) How many letters have been written by you since the beginning of the month
    (b) How many letters do you write since the beginning of the month

[illegible]

(d) How many letter [illegible] you think you [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

a) Book should be brought by him before meet him

c) Book will be brought by him before meet him

d) He should [illegible] before meet him

29) Men [illegible] money

a) All [illegible] money

b) Money is loved all over the world

Money is has been loved all over the world

d) Money should be loved by men all over the world

30) All had given him a present

(a) He had gotten a present from All

b) He had been given present by A

(c) Present has been given by All to him

(d) He got a present from All

31) We are playing cricket

(a) Cricket is what we are playing

(b) Cricket is being played by us

(c) Cricket is always played by us

(d) Cricket has been played by us

32) We play hockey in the afternoon

a) Hockey is what we play in the afternoon

(b) Hockey is played by us in the afternoon

c) We generally play hockey in the afternoon

d) Hockey is to be played by us in the afternoon

33) Hassan will write the letter

a) The letter will be written by Hassan

b) The letter is being written by Hassan

c) The letter would be written by Hassan

d) The letter will have to be written by Hassan

34) The doctor was examining him

a) He was being examined by the doctor

b) He had been examined by the doctor

(c) He has been examined by the doctor

(d) He was already been examined by the doctor

35) He has seen this picture

(a) This picture has already been seen by him

b) This picture is being seen by him

(c) This picture has been seen by him

(d) This picture had been seen by him

36) We shall inform you tomorrow

a) You shall be informed by us tomorrow

(b) Tomorrow you shall be informed by us

(c) You should be informed by us tomorrow

d) You are to be informed tomorrow by us

37) The masson is building the wall

(a) The wall is built by the masson

(b) The wall is going to be built by masson

(c) The wall is being built by the masson

(d) The wall is going to be built by masson some time

38) People speak English all over the world

(a) All over the world English is spoken

(b) English is spoken all over the world

(c) Do people speak English all over the world

(d) People do speak English all over the world

39) All his friends laughed at him

a) He laughed at by all his friends

(b) He is being laughed at by all his friends

(c) He was laughed at by all his friends

(d) Is he laughed at by all his friends?

40) Will the people accept your explanation?

(a) Is your explanation being accepted by the people?

(b) Can your explanation be accepted by the people?

(c) Will your explanation be accepted by the people

(d) Will the people not accept your explanation

41) The police arrested the kidnapper last night

a) The kidnapper was arrested by the police last night

(b) The kidnapper had been arrested by the police last night

c) The police has arrested the kidnapper last night

(d) The police had arrested the kidnapper last night

42) Heat dissolves ice into water

a) Ice will be dissolved into water by heat

(b) Ice was dissolved into water by heat

c) Ice is dissolved into water by heat

[illegible] was [illegible] assured [illegible] were by [illegible]

44 Which [illegible]

a [illegible] bothered

b [illegible] being bothered

c [illegible] being bothered

d [illegible] husband

45 [illegible] match

a [illegible] time

b [illegible] time

c It was time for the match to be started

d The match should be started in time

46 The residents celebrated the Independence Day

a The Independence Day was celebrated by the residents

b The Independence Day is celebrated by the residents

c Celebration of Independence Day was done by the residents

d The Independence Day has been celebrated by the residents

47 People claim to have seen the suspect in several cities

a The suspect was seen by people in several cities

(b) The suspect is claimed to have been seen in several cities

c The suspect has seen the people in several cities

d The suspect is being seen in several cities by the people

48 saw him leaving the house

a He was seen to be leaving the house by me

b Leaving the house he was seen by me

c He was seen leaving the house by me

d He had been seen leaving the house by me

49 We hope that we shall win the match

a The match is hoped to be won

b Winning the match is hoped by us

c Match winning is our hope

d It is hoped that the match will be won by us

49 Aizaz will write a letter

a Will the letter be written by Aizaz

b The letter will be written by Aizaz

c The letter is to be written by Aizaz

d The letter will have to be written by Aizaz

50 Some body will give you a helping hand

a A helping hand will be given to you

b Will you be given a helping hand

c You will be given a helping hand

d A helping hand you will be given

51 They will show you the new building

a You will be shown the new building by them

b The new building they will show you

c Will you be shown the new building by them

d You will have to be shown the new building by him

52 The government refused to give him passport

a He was refused to be given a passport by the government

(b) Passport was refused to be given by the government.

(c) To give him the passport the government refused

d He has been refused to be given a passport by the government

53 They have given him a thorough beating

a He has been given a thorough beating

(b) Has he been given a thorough beating

c He had been given a thorough beating

d He was given a thorough beating

54 The children were flying kites

a The kites had been flown by the children

b The kites were being flown by the children

c By the children the kits were flown

d The kites are to be flown by the children

55 He will not have read this novel by the time you come

a This novel will not have been read by him by the time you come

b This novel will not be read by him by the time you come

c He will have read this novel by the time you came

d This novel might not have been read by him by the time you come

56 Will the peon have locked the door?

a Would the door had been locked by the peon?

b Will the door have been locked by the peon?

[illegible]

d [illegible]

[illegible] Unless means [illegible]

[illegible]

b Unless means must [illegible] by him in the examination

We [illegible] has been [illegible] examination

d Unless means might have been [illegible] by [illegible] examination

[illegible] Will they have chosen you their captain

a Will you had been chosen the captain by them

b Will you have been chosen their captain by them?

c You will have been chosen the captain by them

d Will you be chosen their captain by them?

[illegible] Aslam who is my friend killed a snake

a Who is my friend Aslam killed a snake

b A snake is killed by Aslam who is my friend

c A snake was killed by Aslam who is my friend

d My friend who is Aslam killed a snake

[illegible] No one has ever deceived me before

a I am never been deceived before

b I have never been deceived before

c Have I never been deceived before

d I had never been deceived before

81 One can not gather grapes from thistles

a Grapes cannot be gathered from thistles

b Can grapes be gathered from thistles?

c Grapes will not be gathered from thistles

d Grapes could not be gathered by one person from thistles

82 The students did not see the film

a The film the students did not see

b The film was not seen by the students

c The film is not been seen by the students

(d) The film has not been seen by the students

[illegible] They are celebrating the Independence Day

[illegible]

The Independence Day is celebrated by them

[illegible]

[illegible] they are [illegible]

[illegible]

a [illegible] was [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the leader

d [illegible]

[illegible]

a [illegible]

(b) The letter has been written by Zaira

[illegible]

d [illegible]

[illegible] villagers will have [illegible]

a [illegible]

[illegible] villagers [illegible]

c [illegible]

d The road by the villagers will have [illegible]

[illegible] Ali asked him a difficult question

a A difficult question [illegible] asked by Ali from him

b [illegible] asked Ali a difficult question

c A difficult question had been asked him [illegible] by Ali

d A difficult question was asked from him by Ali

[illegible] Rivers give us most of our irrigation water

a [illegible] main sources of our irrigation water by rivers

b [illegible] irrigation water is being given by the rivers

c Rivers [illegible] of our irrigation water is given [illegible]

74. Education [illegible]

[illegible]

(a) [illegible]

[illegible] fish [illegible] summer

b. Fish may not be eaten [illegible] the summer

In the summer the fish may not be eaten

[illegible] the fish [illegible] eaten

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Samad

A letter has been written by Samad

A letter [illegible] written by Samad

He has misinformed you

a. [illegible] him

(b) You have been misinformed by him

c. By him you have been misinformed

(d) You are being misinformed

[illegible] Who [illegible] this

(a) By who this was done

b. By whom was this done?

c. By whom is this done

d. This was done by whom

[illegible] The peon opened the gate

a. [illegible] was opened by the peon

b. By the peon the gate was opened

The peon [illegible] the gate

c. The gate has been opened by the peon

[illegible] [illegible] compelled the enemy to surrender

a. [illegible] was compelled

b. The enemy was compelled to surrender by us

c. The enemy surrendered as was compelled by us

d. The enemy by us was compelled to surrender

[illegible] A cruel boy killed the bird

a. A boy who was cruel killed the bird

b. A cruel boy who killed the bird

c. The bird was killed by a cruel boy

d. The bird has been killed by a cruel boy

79. The guard refused him admittance

a. He was refused admittance by the guard

b. Admittance is refused to him by the guard

c. Was he refused admittance by the guard

d. He is refused admittance by the guard

[illegible] Mr. Ali teaches us grammar

a. Mr. Ali is the teacher who teaches us grammar

(b) Grammar is taught to us by Mr. Ali

(c) We have been taught grammar by Mr. Ali

(d) We are taught grammar by Mr. Ali

[illegible] The manager will give you a ticket

a. The ticket should be given to you by the manager

(b) You will be given a ticket by the manager

(c) The ticket by the manager will be given to you

d. You will have to be given a ticket by the manager

79. Who taught you French?

a. By whom were you taught French?

(b) By who you were taught French?

c. By whom are you being taught French?

d. By who were you being taught French?

80. They use video for teaching the students

a. The students are being taught with video aid

(b) Video is used for teaching the students

(c) For teaching the students they use video

81. George Stephenson built the first railway

(a) The first railway was built by George Stephenson

(b) The first railway had been built by George Stephenson

(c) The first railway is being built by George Stephenson

(d) The railway was built first by George Stephenson

82. His friends took him to the hospital

a. He has been taken to the hospital by his friends

(b) He was taken to the hospital by his friends

(d) Zaheer will have spoken to by Raza at the appropriate time

ANSWERS

b	11 b	21 a	31 b	41 a	51 a	61 a	71 b	81 a
a	[illegible]	22 a	32 b	42 [illegible]	52 [illegible]	62 [illegible]	72 [illegible]	82 b
c	13 a	[illegible]	33 a	43 b	53 c	63 a	73 d	83 c
a	14 b	24 a	34 a	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	84 [illegible]
b	15 a	25 a	35 c	45 a	55 a	65 b	75 c	
a	16 a	26 a	36 a	46 b	56 b	66 a	76 a	
a	17 c	27 c	37 c	47 c	57 a	67 d	77 d	
[illegible]	18 b	28 a	38 b	48 c	58 [illegible]	68 a	78 [illegible]	
[illegible]	19 a	29 b	[illegible]	49 b	59 c	69 b	79 a	
[illegible]	20 [illegible]	[illegible]	40 c	50 [illegible]	60 b	70 a	80 [illegible]	

DIRECT / INDIRECT

Directions: [illegible] direct sentence is given [illegible] find out a correct indirect [illegible] the four choices a, b, c and d [illegible]

1. The principal said, "Allah is one. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the last Prophet"
   (a) The principal told Allah is one the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His last Prophet
   (b) The principal said that Allah is one and that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His last Prophet
   (c) The principal said Allah is one and the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His Prophet
   (d) The principal said that Allah was one and that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was his Prophet
2. Nazir said, "I did my duty with full justice"
   (a) Nazir said that he had done his duty with full justice
   (b) Nazir said he had done his duty with full justice
   (c) Nazir asked if he had done his duty with full justice
   (d) Nazir said that he was doing his duty with full justice
3. Tariq said, "Hurrah! I have won the match"
   (a) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he had won the match
   (b) Tariq said with joy that he had won the match
   (c) Tariq exclaimed with joy he had won the match
   (d) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he has won the match
4. Sajid said, "Alas! How foolish I have been"
   (a) Sajid said with sorrow that he had been very foolish
   (b) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he had been very foolish
   (c) Said exclaimed with sorrow as he had been very foolish
   (d) Said exclaimed with sorrow that he is very foolish
5. He said, "I shall get up early in the morning"
   (a) He said that he would get up early in the morning
   (b) He said he would get up early in the morning
   (c) He said that he will get up early in the morning
   (d) He asked that he would get up early in the morning
6. The teacher said, "Let the boy go home now"
   (a) The teacher asked if the boy might be allowed to go home then
   (b) The teacher said the boy might be allowed to go home then
   (c) The teacher said that the boy might be allowed to go home then
   (d) The teacher said that the boy may be allowed to go home now
7. I said to him, "Good morning! how do you do"
   (a) I said to him that good morning how he did
   (b) I wished him good morning and asked him how he did
   (c) I told him good morning and asked him how he did
   (d) I said to him good morning and asked him how he did
8. The judge said to the accused, "Hold your tongue"
   (a) The judge ordered the accused to hold his tongue
   (b) The judge asked the accused to hold his tongue
   (c) The judge told the accused hold your tongue
   (d) The judge told the accused hold his tongue
9. The traveller said "Can you show me the way to the nearest inn"?
   (a) The traveller asked that would he show him the way to the nearest inn

c. The traveller requested the [illegible] he will show him the way to the nearest [illegible]

b. The traveller requested [illegible] the way to the nearest [illegible]

d. The traveller asked that will he show the way to the nearest [illegible]

10. He said to his friend "Please wait for me"

a. He requested his friend to wait for him

b. He said to his friend to wait for him

c. He told his friend to wait for him

d. He requested his friend that he should wait for him

11. He said to his son, "May you live long"

a. He told his son that he might live long

b. He prayed that his son might live long

c. He prayed his son might live long

d. He wished his son might live long

12. He tells me again and again "I am leaving for Gujrat tomorrow"

a. He tells me again and again that he is leaving for Gujrat tomorrow

b. He tells me again and again that he will be leaving for Gujrat the next day

(c) He told me repeatedly that he was leaving for Gujrat the next day

d. He tells again and again he is leaving for Gujrat the next day

13. He said, "Let us wait for the award"

(a) He requested that they should wait for the award

b. He told that they should wait for the award

c. He proposed that they should wait for the award

d. He asked them to wait for the award

14. The teacher often says to me "If you don't work hard you will fail"

(a) The teacher often says to me that if I don't work hard I shall fail

b. The teacher often says to me if I don't work hard I shall fail

c. The teacher often said to me that if I don't work hard I shall fail

d. The teacher often says to me that if I didn't work hard I shall fail

15. He said, "I shall go as soon as possible"

a. He said that he would go as soon as it was possible

(b) He said that he would go as soon as possible

(c) He said he would go as soon as it was possible

(d) He said that he will go as soon as it was possible

16. He said, "The horse died in the night"

(a) He said the horse had died in the night

(b) He said that the horse had died in the night

(c) He said that the horse died in the night

(d) He said that the horse has died in the night

17. He said to him, "Is not your name Ahmad"

a. He asked whether his name was Ahmad

(b) He enquired whether his name was not Ahmad

(c) He said his name was not Ahmad

(d) He told whether his name was not Ahmad

18. He said "Bravo! You have done well"

(a) He told him Bravo he had done well

(b) He applauded him saying that he had done well

(c) He said Bravo that he had done well

(d) He applauded him that he has done well

19. Hans said "How clever I am"

(a) Hans exclaimed that he was very clever

b. Hans said he was very clever

(c) Hans exclaimed that he is very clever

(d) Hans asked that how clever he was

20. She says, "Now I shall read this book"

(a) She says that now she will read this book

(b) She says that now she would read this book

c. She says now she will read this book

d. She says now that she will read this book

21. She said to her friend, "I shall not play with you tomorrow"

a. She told her friend that she would not play with her the next day

(b) She told her friend she would not play with her the next day

c. She said to her friend that he shall not play with her the next day

[illegible] she could not [illegible]

22 Tanveer said, "Alas! I am undone!"

a [illegible] that he was sorry

b [illegible] with sorrow that he was undone

[illegible] answer said to him with sorrow that he was [illegible]

d [illegible] exclaimed with sorrow he was [illegible]

23 He said, "I cannot spare any time now"

a [illegible] that he could not spare any time then

b He said that he cannot spare any time then

c He said he could not spare any time then

d He said that he could not spare any time now

24 Majid said, "It may rain tomorrow"

a Majid asked it might rain the next day

b Majid said it might rain the next day

c Majid said it may rain the next day

d Majid said that it might rain the next day

25 Yasin said, "I met the principal in Lahore yesterday"

a Yasin said he had met the principal in Lahore the previous day

b Yasin said that he had met the principal in Lahore the previous day

c Yasin said that he met the principal in Lahore the yesterday

(d) Yasin asked that he had met the principal in Lahore the previous day

26 Nasir said to the principal, "Please grant me leave"

a Nasir asked the principal to grant him leave

b Nasir told the principal to grant him leave

c Nasir requested the principal to grant him leave

d Nasir requested that the principal to grant him leave

27 I said to Hamid, "Always speak the truth"

a I requested Hamid to speak the truth always

b I asked Hamid speak the truth always

c. I advised Hamid to speak the truth always

d. I told Hamid to speak the truth always

28 Nasir said to his servant, "Clean the table in the room"

(a) Nasir told his servant to clean the table in the room

(b) Nasir ordered his servant to clean the table in the room

(c) Nasir asked his servant to clean the table in the room

(d) Nasir said to his servant clean the table in the room

29 She said, "Oh! I have lost all my money"

a. She told with sorrow that she had lost all her money

(b) She exclaimed with sorrow that she has lost all her money

(c) She exclaimed with sorrow she had lost all her money

(d) She exclaimed with sorrow that she has lost all her money

30 Razia said to me, "I want to continue my studies"

a. Razia asked me if she wanted to continue her studies

b. Razia told me she wanted to continue her studies

(c) Razia told me that she wanted to continue her studies

(d) Razia told me that she wants to continue her studies

31. My father said, "All that glitters is not gold"

(a) My father told that all that glitters is not gold

(b) My father told that all that glitters was not gold

(c) My father told all that glitters is not gold

d My father told all that glitters was not gold

32. Zaira's mother said to her, "cook the food properly"

(a) Zaira's mother asked her if she could cook the food properly

(b) Zaira's mother ordered her that to cook the food properly

(c) Zaira's mother ordered her to cook the food properly

(d) Zaira's mother ordered her to cook the food properly

33 Shahid's brother said to him, "please wait for me"

a. Shahid's brother requested him to wait for him

b Shahid's brother [illegible] in [illegible] that he

(c) Shahid's brother req[illegible] to wait [illegible] please

(d) Shahid's brother said to him to wait for me

34 The teacher said to a student "Don't waste your time"

a The teacher requested a student not to waste the time

b The teacher [illegible] a student not to waste the time

c The teacher asked a student [illegible] to waste the time

d) The teacher ordered a student that not to waste the time

35. The police officer said to a culprit, "Don't try to be clever"

a The police officer asked the culprit not to try to be clever

b The police officer called the culprit not to try to be clever

(c) The police officer ordered a culprit not to try to be clever

d The police officer ordered to culprit that not to try to be clever

36. He said to me "Do you know the fact"

a He ask me if I know the fact

b) He asked me if I knew the fact

c He asked me that I knew the fact

d He asked me do I know the fact

37 The teacher said to his pupil "Have you finished the work"?

a The teacher asked his pupil if he had finished his work

b The teacher requested his pupil if he had finished his work

c The teacher asked his pupil that if he had finished his work

d) The teacher enquired from his pupil if he has finished his work

38. My friend said to me "Will you take me to my office"?

(a) My friend told me if I would take him to his office

(b) My friend asked me if I would take him to his office

(c) My friend said to me if I will take him to his office

(d) My friend ask me if I would take him to his office.

39 He said to me "Where do you live"

(a) He asked me where I lived

(b) He told me where I lived.

(c) He asked me where I live

(d) He said to me where do I live

40 The policeman shouted to the man, "Stop or I shoot you"

(a) The policeman told the man to stop and threatened that otherwise he would shoot him

(b) The policeman ordered the man to stop and threatened that otherwise he would shoot him

(c) The policeman ordered the man to stop and threatened that otherwise he would shoot him

(d) The policeman ordered the man to stop and threatened that otherwise he would shoot him

41 The teacher said to the children "Now close your books and answer my question"

a The teacher ordered the children first to close their books and answer the question

b The teacher asked the children to close their books and answer the question

c The teacher told the students to answer the question after closing their books

d) The teacher ordered the children to close their books and text to answer the question

42. My elder brother said to me "Please post this letter for me"

(a) My elder brother [illegible] me to please post his letter for him

(b) My elder brother told me to post that letter for him

(c) My elder brother requested me to post his letter for him

d) My elder brother said to me that I should post that letter for him

43 My friend said to me, "Has your father returned from Lahore"?

(a) My friend said to me that my father has returned from Lahore

(b) My friend asked me if my father had returned from Lahore.

(c) My friend told me that his father had returned from Lahore

(d) My friend enquired me if his father had returned from Lahore

44 He said to his servant, "Why are you so lazy today"?

a He asked his servant why was he so lazy that day

b He asked his servant why he was being lazy that day

c He asked his servant why he had been lazy that day

d He asked his servant why he was so lazy that day

45. He said to me "What time do the office close"?

a He asked me what time the office do close

b He asked me what time the office close

c He said me what time did the office close

d He wanted to know what time the office close

46 Saleem said "I do not eat mangoes"

a Saleem said he did not eat mangoes

b Saleem said that he did not eat mangoes

c Saleem said that he does not eat mangoes

d Saleem declared that he did not eat mangoes

47 He says, "This is not correct"

a He says that this is not correct

b He said that that was not correct

c He says this is not correct

d He says this was not correct

48 She says, "This was my fault"

a She said that that was her fault

b She says that that is her fault

c She says that was her fault

(d) She says that that was her fault

49 He said, "She has finished her work"

a He said that she has finished her work

b He said she has finished her work

c He says that she has finished her work

d He said that she had finished her work

50 He said "I shall come tomorrow"

a He said that he would come the following day

b, He said he would come the following day

c He said that he would come tomorrow

d He said that he will come the following day

51 The teacher said "The earth moves round the earth"

(a) The teacher said that the earth moved round the sun

(b) The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun

c The teacher said the earth moved round the sun

(d) The teacher says that the earth moved round the sun

52 The teacher said "Why are you so late"?

(a) The teacher asked why he was so late

(b) The teacher told why he was so late

(c) The teacher asked that why he was so late

(d) The teacher asked why he is so late

53 He said to her "Are you leaving to day"?

(a) He said to her whether she was leaving that day

(b) He enquired her whether she was leaving that day

(c) He enquired of her whether she was leaving that day

(d) He asked her whether she was leaving that day

54. She said "Did you take part in the competition"?

(a) She asked her who she had taken part in the competition

(b) She asked if she had taken part in the competition

(c) She asked her if she would take part in the competition

(d) She told her that she would take part in the competition

55 Raza said "Will you go to the pictures with me"?

(a) Raza requested if he would go to the pictures with me

(b) Raza said to him if he would go to the pictures with him

(c) Raza asked him if he would go to the pictures with him

(d) Raza asked him that if he would go to the pictures with him

56 He said to his servant, "Leave the room atonce"

(a) He ordered the servant to leave the room atonce

(b) He requested the servant to leave the room atonce

(c) He asked the [illegible] that to leave the room atonce

57 Munir said, "Let us play cricket

(a) Munir asked if they can play cricket

(b) Munir said that let us play cricket

(c) [illegible] that we should play

(d) Munir proposed to play cricket

58 He said to me "May you live long"

(a) He wished that I might live long

(b) He told me that I might live long

(c) He said to me that I might live long

(d) He wished I might live long

59 Tanveer said "Alas! I am undone"

(a) Tanveer said with sorrow that he was undone

(b) Tanveer exclaimed with sorrow he was undone

(c) Tanveer exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone

(d) Tanveer said Alas! He was undone

60 Principal Why are you late today?

(a) The principal asked the clerk that why was he late that day?

(b) The principal asked the clerk why was he late that day?

(c) The principal asked the clerk that why was he late today?

(d) The principal asked the told that why was he late that day?

61 Sajid said, "Alas! How foolish I have been !

(a) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he had been very foolish

(b) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he has been very foolish

(c) Sajid said with sorrow that he had been foolish

(d) Sajid exclaim with sorrow that he had been very foolish

62 Aziz will say, "There is no boy in the class"

(a) Aziz will say that there is no boy in the class

(b) Aziz will say that there was no boy in the class

(c) Aziz will say there is no boy in the class

(d) Aziz say that there is no boy in the class

63 He said, "I passed the examination long ago"

(a) He said that he had passed the examination long ago

(b) He said that he had passed the examination long ago

(c) He said he had passed the examination long before

(d) He asked that he had passed the examination long before

64 She said, "We did our work Yesterday",

(a) She said that they had done their work the previous day

(b) She said they had done their work the previous day

(c) She said that she had done their work the previous day

(d) She said that they had done their work the following day

ANSWERS

1	b	10	a	19	a	28	b	37	a	46	b	55	a	64	a
2	b	11	b	20	a	29	b	38	b	47	a	56	a		
3	a	12	a	21	a	30	c	39	a	48	d	57	d		
4	b	13	c	22	b	31	a	40		49	d	58	a		
5	a	14	a	23	a	32	d	41	c	50	a	59	c		
6	c	15	a	24	d	33	a	42	c	51	b	60	a		
7	b	16	b	25	b	34	b	43	b	52	a	61	a		
8	a	17	b	26	c	35	c	44	d	53	c	62	a		
9	a	18	b	27	c	36	b	45	b	54	a	63	b		

CORRECT / INCORRECT

Here we have given common sentences with common mistake. A careful study of these sentences is sure [illegible] expressions

Errors in the Use of Nouns

	We received summons to attend the court	1	We received a summons to attend the court
	These sheeps are grazing in the field	2	Their sheep are grazing in the field
	His hairs are white	3	His hair is white
4	We read many poetries	4	We read many poems
5	Aslam cannot see without spectacle	5	Aslam cannot see without spectacles
6	The scenaries of Swat are wonderful	6	The scenery of Swat is wonderful
	Naseema's coat's colour is red	7	The colour of Naseema's coat is red
8	Aslam lost his trouser	8	Aslam lost his trousers
9	The table's leg is broken	9	The leg of the table is broken
10	Shazia has long hairs	10	Shazia has long hair
11	He bought two dozens eggs	11	He bought two dozen eggs
12	I gave ten paisas to the beggar	12	I gave a ten-paisa piece to the beggar
13	Do not make friend with bad boys	13	Do not make friends with bad boys
14	She has a fifty rupees note	14	She has a fifty-rupee note
15	I weigh above ten stones	15	I weigh above ten stone
16	Three litres of milk a day are enough for you.	16	Three litres of milk a day is enough for you
17	Five miles are a long distance	17	Five miles is a long distance
18	A hundred paisas are equal to one rupee	18	A hundred paisa is equal to a rupee
19	Twenty thousands rupees are a large sum	19	Twenty thousand rupees is a large sum
20.	The news are true	20	The news is true
21	We are his son-in-laws.	21	We are his sons-in-law
22	I have many works to do	22	I have much work to do
23	Aftab is weak in mathematic	23	Aftab is weak in mathematics
24	He has a scissor	24	He has a pair of scissors
25.	I am, your's obediently	25	I am, yours obediently

2 COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF PRONOUNS

1	Who is in the room? It is me.	1	Who is in the room? It is I
2	My pen is more costly than your	2	My pen is more costly than yours
3	I am your's faithfully	3	I am yours faithfully
4	Between you and I	4	Between you and me
5	None of these two have come	5	None of these two has come
6	Neither of them were present	6	Neither of them was present
7	Who do you want to see?	7	Whom do you want to see?
8	Let us take his leave	8	Let us take leave of him
9	It is I who is to blame	9	It is I who am to blame
10	Four men were fighting with each other	10	Four men were fighting with one another
11	These books are for you and she	11	These books are for you and her

12 [illegible]
13 Either of these boys have stolen my pen
14 One must do his duty
15 Anyone can do it [illegible]
16 [illegible] wana love one another
17 Only one of the boys were present
18 [illegible]
19 He is one of the teachers who has served the nation
20 [illegible] your have
21 There was no one but I.
22 A friend [illegible] to me
23 [illegible] sent away from school
24 The fish weighs nself ten kilograms
25 [illegible] well

3. COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF ADJECTIVES

1 [illegible] best house
2 My [illegible] gave me a holiday
3 My brother [illegible] in boarding
4 He [illegible] than you
5 He [illegible] me
6 He bought old thing
7 The fort is a worth seeing building
8 He is the [illegible] boy of the two
9 Aslam is my older brother
10 [illegible] much fine study
11 Each of us have a book
12 [illegible] worked whole the night
13 My family members are not at home
14 The climate of Lahore is better than Islamabad
15 Rich should not hate poors
16 [illegible] have no any money to give you
17 There are few books on the table
18 She put little milk in the jug
19 What is the [illegible] news
20 He has many wealth
21 [illegible] qba is greater than any poet
22 My all books were on the table
23 [illegible] am much sorry
24 [illegible] shall not able to do this sum
25 He is sick of fever

1 [illegible] will help the poor
2 [illegible] of these boys has stolen my pen
3 One must do his duty
4 [illegible]
5 [illegible]
6 [illegible]
7 [illegible]
8 He [illegible] served the nation
9 [illegible]
10 [illegible]
11 [illegible]
12 [illegible]
13 [illegible] family members are not at home
14 The climate of Lahore is better than that of Islamabad
15 The rich should not hate the poor
16 I have no money to give you
17 There are a few books on the table
18 She put [illegible] milk in the jug
19 What is the latest news
20 He has much wealth
21 Iqbal is greater than any other poet
22 All my books were on the table
23 [illegible] am very sorry
24 I shall not be able to do this sum
25 He is ill of fever

4. COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF ARTICLES

1 Muslims read Holy Quran
2 My friend is a M A
3 Sun rises in east
4 He reached school in a hour
5. Indus is largest river of Pakistan

1 The Muslims read the Holy Quran
2 My friend is an M A
3 The sun rises in the east
4 He reached school in an hour
5 The Indus is the largest river of Pakistan

5	Do not make noise	5	Do not make a noise
	[illegible]		The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world
	world	8	A black and red cow is grazing in the field
	A black and red cow are grazing in the field	9	The dog is a faithful animal
	[illegible]	10	I have got a headache
	[illegible]	11	Tokyo is as famous a city as London
	[illegible]	12	The more we go the more it is
	[illegible]	13	He reads the Nawa-e-Waqt
	[illegible]	14	This is news. Do you
	[illegible]	15	My father is an honest man
	My father is a honest man	16	I am not at fault
	[illegible]	17	Iron is a hard metal
	[illegible]	18	One should do one's duty
18	[illegible]	19	The rich should not hate the poor
19	Rich should not hate poor	20	You were in the wrong
	[illegible]	21	English is the language of the English
21	The English is language of English	22	Both the friends helped each other
	[illegible]	23	The Punjabies are religious by nature
	Punjabies are religious by nature	24	He left for Karachi the day before yesterday
	He left for Karachi day before yesterday	25	A pen is mightier than a sword
25	A pen is mightier than a sword		

5 COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF VERBS

	We have taken our dinner	1	We have eaten our dinner
2	It will give us much pleasure to meet you	2	It shall give us much pleasure to meet you
	He laid to rest	3	He laid himself down to rest.
4	He hanged his coat	4	He hung his coat
	He hung himself with a rope	5	He hanged himself with a rope
6	He wears a long beard	6	He has a long beard
7	A number of students is absent today	7	A number of students are absent today
8	I have written him	8	I have written to him
9	We kept silent	9	We kept silent
10	Grapes made the mouth to water	10	Grapes made its mouth water
	Would rather to die than to beg	11	I would rather die than beg
12	I am living here for ten years	12	I have been living here for ten years
13	Did not you hear me? Yes I did not	13	Did not you hear me? No I did not
14	This pencil is belong to me	14	This pencil belongs to me
15	He has come yesterday	15	He came yesterday
16	We take my food when you went	16	I shall take my food when you go
	If he will come I shall go	17	If he comes I shall go
18	It is raining since evening	18	It has been raining since evening
19	I dare not go there	19	I dare not go there
20	He walks as if he was blind	20	He walks as if he were blind
21	Work hard, lest you should not fail	21	Work hard that you should fail
22	The hen has laid egg	22	The hen has laid an egg
23	If I shall go to the fair I shall buy toys for you	23	If I go to the fair I shall buy toys for you
24	My head is paining	24	My head is aching
25	My book has stolen today	25	My book has been stolen today

6 COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF ADVERBS

1	He came here four days ago	He came here four days ago
2	I am very college to you	I am much college to you
3	Do you know how to swim?	Do you know how to swim?
4	This water is very not to drink	[illegible]
5	Milk is quite useful for us	Milk is very useful for us
6	Rice sells dearly here	Rice sells dear here
7	The train runs fastly	The train runs fast
8	I requested him to kindly help me	I requested him kindly to help me
9	This box is very strong	This box is very strong
10	This letter is badly written	This letter is badly written
11	I went directly to his father	I went direct to his father
12	I am very happier today	I am very happy today
13	Yes I will not come	[illegible]
14	No you must do it.	[illegible]
15	It is bitter cold today	[illegible] today
16	He plays hockey as his brother	He plays hockey like his brother
17	We scarcely see a bear	We rarely see a bear
18	Medicines are given free to the poor	Medicines are given freely to the poor
19	The patient recovered by and by	The patient recovered gradually
20	I told you this long before	I told you this long ago
21	I am very much sorry	I am very sorry
22	He behaved cowardly	He behaved like a coward
23	He is a coward fellow	He is a cowardly fellow
24	You played good	You played well
25	The weather is cloudy It will perhaps rain	The weather is cloudy It will probably rain

7 COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF PREPOSITIONS

1	His wife is angry on him	His wife is angry with him
2	We write with ink	We write in ink
3	He is suffering with fever	He is suffering from fever
4	He died from cholera	He died of cholera
5	She was married with him	She was married to him
6	Put it in your pocket	Put it into your pocket
7	He played cards	He plays the cards
8	She loves with her children	She loves her children
9	You are like a brother for me	You are like a brother to me
10	Look this word in the dictionary	Look up this word in the dictionary
11	He passed in the examination	He passed the examination
12	He came here on train	He came here by train
13	I am thankful of you	I am thankful to you
14	What is the time in your watch?	What is the time by your watch?
15	We reached at the railway station	We reached the railway station
16	He was pleased on us	He was pleased with us
17	I shall say this at his face	I shall say to his face
18	Send this letter on his address	Send this letter to his address
19	The teacher beat me by a stick	The teacher beat me with a stick

20	We shall reach there at 3 p.m.	20	We shall reach there at 3 p.m.
21	Divide these oranges among two boys	21	Divide these oranges between two boys
22	We differ from you in this matter	22	We differ with you in this matter
23	I shall accompany with you	23	I shall accompany you
24	He is ill with fever	24	He is ill with fever
25	It is time for rest	25	It is time for rest

B. COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF CONJUNCTIONS

1	Although he is poor but he is honest	1	Although he is poor yet he is honest
2	Walk carefully lest you should not fall down	2	Walk carefully lest you should fall down
3	No sooner he reached home when the clock struck nine	3	No sooner did he reach home than the clock struck nine
4	Neither Hamid nor Rashid have come yet	4	Neither Hamid nor Rashid has come yet
5	Both he and I has refused to go	5	Both he and I have refused to go
6	Either you or your friend have stolen my pen	6	Either you or your friend has stolen my pen
7	I cannot say if you will come or not	7	I cannot say whether you will come or not
8	I read such books which are interesting	8	I read such books as are interesting
9	Not only he wrote a letter but he went there	9	Not only did he write a letter but also he went there
10	I had scarcely gone out then it began to rain	10	I had scarcely gone out when it began to rain
11	Because he is generous therefore everybody loves him	11	Because he is generous every body loves him
12	Hardly we had reached home than it began to rain	12	Hardly had we reached home when it began to rain
13	Kindly excuse me coming late	13	Kindly excuse my coming late
14	Supposing if you fail what will you do?	14	Supposing you fail what will you do? OR If you fail what will you do?
15	Scarcely I left home it began to rain	15	Scarcely had I left home when it began to rain
16	He cried as if he was mad	16	He cried as if he were mad
17	You must either go or I	17	Either you or I must go
18	As he is fat so he runs slowly	18	As he is fat, he runs slowly
19	Until he does try he must be punished	19	He must be punished until he tries
20	I am fond of all games as for an example hockey	20	I am fond of all games for example hockey
21	I want to know as to why I have been detained	21	I went to know as to why I have been detained
22	He called me as a fool	22	He called me a fool
23	He was angry therefore I ran away	23	He was angry so I ran
24	I am glad for tomorrow is a holiday	24	I am glad because tomorrow is a holiday

CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCE OUT OF FOUR SENTENCES GIVEN BELOW

a He ve n this house for six years
b He has been living in this house since six years
(c) He is living in this house since six years.
(d) He has been living in this house for six years

2 (a) The child is crying for three hours
b The child is been crying for three hours
c The child has been crying since three hours
d) The child has been crying for three hours

3 (a) You should help a poor
(b) You should help the poor
(c) You should help an poor
(d) You should helped the poor

4 (a) India attacked on Pakistan in 1965
(b) India attacked Pakistan in 1965
(d) India attacks Pakistan in 1965
d India did attacked Pakistan in 1965

5 (a) When you came from college
b When were you come from college
c) When did you come from college
(d When does you come from college

6 (a, He was used to drink too much
(b) He use to drink too much
c) He used to drink too much
d, He used to drank too much.

7 a) She was used to get up early
,b. She use to get up early
(c. She used to got up early
(d) She used to get up early

8 (a, If you put too much water in rice when you cook it it got sticky
b) If you put to much water in rice when you cook it, it gets sticky
(c) If you put too much water in rice when you cook it, it will get sticky
(d) If you will put too much water in rice when you cook it, it will get sticky

9 (a) If I had more time, I would have checked my paper again
(b If I had had more time I would have checked my paper again
(c) If I have have more time I would have checked my paper again
(d If I have more time I would have checked my paper again

10 (a) Have you wrote your mother a letter
b Have you write your mother a letter
(c) Have you written your mother a letter?
(d) Has you written your mother a letter?

11 (a) I have been taking this medicine for last six year
(b) I has been taking this medicine for last six year
(c) I have been taking this medicine since last six year
(d) I am taking this medicine for last six years

12 (a) We been friends since we were children
(b) We were friends since we were children
(c) We have been friends since we were children
(d) We were friends for we were children

13 (a) He play very well didn't he?
(b) He played very well, doesn't he?
(c) He played very well, will not he?
(d) He played very well didn't he?

14 (a) This composition is more good than your last one
(b) This composition is best than your last one
(c) This composition is good than your last one
(d This composition is better than your last one

15 (a The as we finish the sooner we can leave
(b) The faster we finish the soon we can leave.
(c) The faster we finish the sooner we can leave
(d) The faster we did finish the sooner we can leave

16 a The rainy season begins on July
(b The rainy season begins at July
c) The raining season begins in July
(d The rainy season begins in July

17 a) I thought that he is coming today
(b) I thought that he will come today

MCQs

CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCE OUT OF FOUR SENTENCES GIVEN BELOW

1. (a) He live in this house for six years
   (b) He has been living in this house since six years
   (c) He is living in this house since six years
   (d) He has been living in this house for six years
2. (a) The child is crying for three hours
   (b) The child is been crying for three hours
   (c) The child has been crying since three hours
   (d) The child has been crying for three hours
3. (a) You should help a poor
   (b) You should help the poor
   (c) You should help an poor
   (d) You should helped the poor
4. (a) India attacked on Pakistan in 1965
   (b) India attacked Pakistan in 1965
   (c) India attacks Pakistan in 1965
   (d) India did attacked Pakistan in 1965
5. (a) When you came from college
   (b) When were you come from college
   (c) When did you come from college
   (d) When does you come from college
6. (a) He was used to drink too much
   (b) He use to drink too much
   (c) He used to drink too much
   (d) He used to drank too much
7. (a) She was used to get up early
   (b) She use to get up early
   (c) She used to got up early
   (d) She used to get up early
8. (a) If you put too much water in rice when you cook it, it got sticky
   (b) If you put to much water in rice when you cook it it gets sticky
   (c) If you put too much water in rice when you cook it it will get sticky
   (d) If you will put too much water in rice when you cook it it will get sticky
9. (a) If I had more time I would have checked my paper again
   (b) If I had had more time I would have checked my paper again
   (c) [illegible] would have [illegible]
   (d) [illegible] would have [illegible]
10. (a) Have you written your mother a letter?
    (b) Have you written your mother a letter?
    (c) Have you written your mother a letter?
    (d) Have you written your mother a letter?
11. (a) I have been taking this medicine for last six year
    (b) I has been taking this medicine for last six year
    (c) I have been taking this medicine since last six year
    (d) I am taking this medicine for last six years
12. (a) We been friends since we were children
    (b) We were friends since we were children
    (c) We have been friends since we were children
    (d) We were friends for we were children
13. (a) He play very well didn't he?
    (b) He played very well doesn't he?
    (c) He played very well will not he?
    (d) He played very well didn't he?
14. (a) This composition is more good than your last one
    (b) This composition is best than your last one
    (c) This composition is good than your last one
    (d) This composition is better than your last one
15. (a) The fast we finish the sooner we can leave
    (b) The faster we finish the soon we can leave
    (c) The faster we finish the sooner we can leave
    (d) The faster we did finish the sooner we can leave
16. (a) The rainy season begins on July
    (b) The rainy season begins at July
    (c) The raining season begins in July
    (d) The rainy season begins in July
17. (a) I thought that he is coming today
    (b) I thought that he will come today

c [illegible] that he was coming today

d [illegible] coming today

19 a [illegible] not receive mail yesterday

b [illegible] not receive mail yesterday

c [illegible]

d [illegible]

20 a [illegible] hard [illegible] about [illegible]

b [illegible] does not work hard you can't [illegible] to succeed

c [illegible] and does not work hard he cannot expect [illegible] succeed

d [illegible] do not work hard [illegible] expect to succeed

20 a [illegible] smoke that is rising from that oil refinery is black

b The smoke that is rising from that oil refinery is black

c The smoke that is rising from that oil refinery is black

d The smoke which is rising from that oil refinery is black

21 a He said that he will get up early in the morning

b He said that he would get up early in the morning

c He asked that he would get up early in the morning

d He says that he would get up early in the morning

22 a Either of the boys has done this

b Either of the boys have done this

c Either of the boy has done this

d Either of the boy did this

23 a [illegible] you and he should do it

b You, he and [illegible] should do it

[illegible] He, you and [illegible] should do it

d He, you and me should do it

24 a [illegible] have bought ten dozens eggs for two hundred rupees

b [illegible] have bought ten dozen egg for two hundreds rupees

c [illegible] have bought ten dozen eggs for two hundred rupees

d [illegible] have bought ten dozen eggs at two hundred rupees

25 (a) [illegible] opinion, too soon to make a decision

(b) [illegible] opinion it is too soon to make a decision

c [illegible] opinion it is too soon to make a decision

d [illegible] opinion it is too soon to make a decision

26 (a) I shall buy a pen and pencil

(b) I shall buy pen and pencil

(c) I shall buy a pen and a pencil

d [illegible] shall buy a pen and the pen

27 a Higher you go cooler it is

b Higher you go the cooler it is

c The higher you go the cooler it is

d The higher you go cooler it is

28 (a) We met either of these eight persons

(b) We met none of these eight persons

c We have met none of these eight persons

d We did meet none of these eight persons

29 (a) Which is nearest post office from here?

(b) Which is nearest post office from here?

c Which is the nearest post office from here?

d) Which is the nearest post office from here?

30 a Harder you work better will be your result

(b) The harder you work better will be your result

c The harder you work the better will be your result

d Harder your work the better will be your result

31 a) The knowledge is better than the gold

(b) The knowledge is better than gold

(c) Knowledge is better than gold

(d) Knowledge is better than the gold

32 (a) The father as well as his children were killed in the accident

(b) Father as well as his the children were killed in the accident

c The father as well as his children was killed in the accident

(d) The father as well as his children were killed in the accident

a [illegible] makes [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

(b) All of us should abide in the laws of our country

(c) All of us should abide to the laws of our country

(d) All of us should abide with the laws of our country

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(b) He went Karachi to see his mother

(c) He went to Karachi to see his mother

[illegible]

54 a He has gone to the office for doing his work

(b) He has went to the office to do his work

(c) He has gone the office to do his work

(d) He has gone to the office to do his work

56 a He speaks the truth always

b Always he speaks truth

c He always speaks the truth

d He speaks always the truth

58 a No sooner he left than the storm broke

b No sooner he had left than the storm broke

c No sooner had he left than the storm broke

d No sooner had he left then the storm broke

57 a Tomorrow be Sunday and it will be a holiday

b Tomorrow will be Sunday and it will be a holiday

c Tomorrow shall be Sunday and it will be a holiday

d) Tomorrow will be Sunday and it shall be a holiday

58 a You do not understand this point

b You does not understand this point

c You do not understands this point

d You do not understood this point

59 a She does not come here every week

(b) She do not come here every week

(c) She does not comes here every week

(d) She does not came here every week

60 (a) Does he likes traveling by train

(b) Do he likes traveling by train

(c) Does he like travelling by train

(d) Does he liked traveling by train

61 (a) Does you know the place with coloured light

(b) Do you know the place with coloured lights

(c) Do you knows the place with coloured light

(d) Do you knew the place with coloured light

62 (a) Will we got off the bus here

(b) Will we get off the bus here

(c) Shall we get off the bus here?

(d) Shall we got off the bus here?

63 (a) The policeman holds up his hand and stops the stream of traffic

(b) The policeman holds up his hand and stopped the stream of traffic

(c) The policeman held up his hand and stops the stream of traffic

(d) The policeman hold up his hand and stops the stream of traffic

64 (a) They had arrived at the station before we reached

(b) They has arrived at the station before we reached

(c) They had arrived at the station before we reach

(d) They have arrived at the station before we reached

65 (a) The teacher had entered the room when the bell rang

(b) The teacher has entered the room when the bell rang

(c) The teacher had entered the room when the bell rings

(d) The teacher had enter the room when the bell rang

66 (a) The train had not left when we reach

(b) The train has not left when we reached

(c) The train had not left when we reached

(d) The train have not left when we reached

67 a Has the boys entered the room when the bell rang?

b Had the boys entered the room when the bell rang?

c Had the boys enter the room when the bell rang

d Had the boys entered the room when the bell rings

68 a) Ahmad had been waiting for the bus since in twenty minutes

b Ahmad had been waiting for the bus for full twenty minutes

(c) **Ahmad have been** waiting for the bus for full twenty minutes

d Ahmad had been waiting for the bus since for twenty minutes

69 a They have been living in this tent for many months

b They have been living in this tent since many months

c, They has been living in this tent for many months

(d) They have been living in this tent from many months

70 (a) Hamid did not go to bed till eleven

b Hamid do not go to bed till eleven

(c) Hamid did not went to bed till eleven

(d) Hamid does not went to bed till eleven

71 [illegible]

(b) [illegible] came

[illegible] came

[illegible]

(c) **He has been** living in this house for six years.

(d) He has been living in this house since six years

(e) He has living in this house for six years

(d) **He have been** living in this house for six years

73 (a) **If you listen to the question carefully you** will answer them easily

b If you listen to the question carefully you would answer them easily

(c) **If you listened to the question carefully you will answer them easily**

d If you listens to the question carefully you will answer them easily

ANSWERS

1	d	10	c	19	a	28	b	37	b	46	c	55	c	64	a	73	a		
2	d	11	a	20	c	29	c	38	b	47	c	56	c	65	a				
3	b	12	c	21	b	30	c	39	c	48	b	57	b	66	c				
4	b	13	d	22	b	31	c	40	c	49	a	58	a	67	b				
5	c	14	d	23	b	32	c	41	b	50	a	59	a	68	b				
6	c	15	c	24	c	33	c	42	a	51	a	60		69	c				
7	d	16	d	25	c	34	b	43	a	52	b	61	b	70	a				
8	c	17	c	26	c	35	b	44	b	53	c	62	c	71	a				
9	b	18	c	27	c	36	c	45	c	54	b	63	a	72	a				

WORDS FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONS

[illegible] must be followed by particular prepositions called [illegible] from fever. The use of [illegible] of error in the following practice exercise are given [illegible] prepositions. Candidate is [illegible]

He [illegible] ph[illegible]
a. for b. with
c. [illegible] d. in

[illegible] the rules
a. [illegible] b. by
c. [illegible] d. [illegible]

3. [illegible] with a better plan?
a. through b. down
c. up d. [illegible]

4. She will never ever think _____ [illegible]
a. of b. at
c. in d. into

5. This situation calls _____ a lot of tact
a. in b. with
c. for d. [illegible]

6. What do those little circles on the map stand _____?
a. as b. for
c. [illegible] d. up

7. We ran [illegible] an old friend of ours in the supermarket the other day
a. a b. in
c. in to d. for

8. His grandmother passed _____ last night
a. up b. away
c. on d. into

9. How did the accident come _____?
a. for b. out
c. about d. up

10. She takes _____ her mother
a. after b. up
c. for d. into

11. It has been raining all morning but the weather may clear _____ this afternoon
a. for b. out
c. up d. down

12. We were not looking for the key. We just came _____ it by chance
(a) across (b) into
c. up d. on

13. The police was looking _____ the matter
a. into b. on
c. out d. to

14. There is a cattle _____ the tree
a. in b. at
c. under d. with

15. I was born _____ 1984
(a) in (b) on
c) at (d) upon

16. We walked _____ the park
(a) in (b) into
(c) at (d) to

17. He lived _____ England
a. in b. a
c. with d. in to

18. The cat is sitting _____ the wall
(a) at b. on
(c) under d) in

19. I shall return _____ an hour
(a) at b. with
(c) in d. on

20. I shall return _____ an hour
(a) within b. at
(c) on d. with

21. The snake was killed _____ a stick
(a) by b. from
(c) with d) within

22. He divided his property _____ his two sons
(a) between b) among
(c) with d. from

23. The thieves divided the booty _____ themselves
(a) among (b) between
(c) from (d) with

24 The rod sat _____ his master
a. wu
b. besides
c. beside
d. [illegible]

25 have been ill _____ Monday
a. for
b. from
c. since
d. on

26 have been ill _____ [illegible] days
a. since
b. from
c. within
d. for

27 he patient is _____ to die
a. about
b. before
c. [illegible]
d. since

28 Your acts are _____ law
a. above
b. about
c. against
d. besides

29 He was angry _____ me
a. at
b. upon
c. for
d. with

30 He will not get home _____ sunset
a. at
b. in
c. on
d. before

31 He was accused _____ theft
a. of
b. from
c. for
d. on

32 He died _____ cholera
a. by
b. of
c. from
d. to

33 The house consists _____ four rooms
a. to
b. on
c. in
d. of

34 Look _____ that beautiful star
a. at
b. on
c. for
d. upon

35 The postman knocked _____ the door
a. on
b. at
c. from
d. upon

36 He acted _____ my advice
a. upon
b. on
c. at
d. with

37 He quarrelled _____ his neighbour
a. at
b. with
c. from
d. upon

38 insisted _____ his leaving the office
a. on
b. at
c. for
d. upon

39 This book belongs _____ my sister
a. with
b. at
c. for
d. to

40 [illegible]
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

41 He [illegible]
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

42 He [illegible]
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

43 [illegible]
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

44 [illegible]
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

45 He goes to school _____ [illegible]
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. from
d. [illegible]

46 am getting late _____ [illegible]
a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

47 [illegible] _____ me
a. to
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. from

48 Write _____ the margin of your book
a. at
b. [illegible]
c. on
d. [illegible]

49 She was [illegible] _____ [illegible]
a. of
b. [illegible]
c. for
d. [illegible]

50 My doctor deals _____ me
a. with
b. on
c. in
d. on

51 He was glad _____ my success
a. on
b. with
c. at
d. [illegible]

52 Rich people never die _____ hunger
a. from
b. with
c. of
d. for

53 He is suffering _____ [illegible]
a. from
b. with
c. of
d. in

54 She is fond _____ drawing
a. in
b. for
c. with
d. of

55 It was mine _____ my watch
a. at
b. in
c. by
d. [illegible]

56 She will arrive _____ a few minutes
a. in
b. by
c. upon
d. [illegible]

[illegible] the rule

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the judge

[illegible] Saturday

[illegible] is like a brother ___ me
(a) to (b) to
(c) [illegible] (d) at

[illegible] parted company ___ each other
(a) with (b) from
(c) [illegible] (d) for

63 We should not brag ___ our deeds
(a) for (b) after
(c) of (d) on

64 [illegible] are useless ___ claiming for your [illegible]
(a) in (b) after
(c) in (d) with

65 The [illegible] was furious ___ his mistake
(a) [illegible] (b) for
(c) of (d) through

66 The thief was charged ___ theft
(a) [illegible] (b) with
(c) at (d) through

67 [illegible] the moral principles
(a) [illegible] (b) with
(c) for (d) on

68 Altaf is popular ___ the people everywhere
(a) [illegible] (b) between
(c) among (d) by

69 [illegible] is bound [illegible] share
(a) [illegible] (b) towards
(c) [illegible] (d) after

70 He [illegible] his word
(a) from (b) by
(c) to (d) with

71 Prevent him ___ getting involved in politics
(a) by (b) from
(c) of (d) by

72 The thief broke ___ his house yesterday
(a) in (b) into
(c) out (d) around

73 My father is angry ___ me
(a) on (b) [illegible]
(c) with (d) over

74 I agree ___ you on this issue
(a) with (b) to
(c) at (d) against

75 He was not aware ___ the new situation
(a) from (b) at
(c) of (d) to

76 He is blind ___ one eye
(a) [illegible] (b) upon
(c) at (d) away

77 Learn this poem ___ heart
(a) to (b) about
(c) in (d) by

78 [illegible] congratulated him ___ his success
(a) at (b) [illegible]
(c) on (d) of

79 Do not boast ___ your health
(a) about (b) of
(c) on (d) [illegible]

80 I enquired ___ his health
(a) after (b) about
(c) for (d) to

81 Samina was married ___ him
(a) with (b) to
(c) from (d) after

82 Do not be jealous ___ others
(a) to (b) for
(c) of (d) with

83 She was brought ___ by her uncle
(a) of (b) on
(c) in (d) up

84 Do not sneer ___ the poor
(a) by (b) at
(c) to (d) on

85 Smoking is injurious ___ health
(a) for (b) about
(c) to (d) from

86 He backed ___ of his promise
(a) out (b) for
(c) on (d) about

87 Do not look down ___ the poor
(a) through (b) under
(c) at (d) upon

88 He turned pale
a) f
c) of
b) with

89 Aways act
(a) over
c) with
b) at
d) upon

90 He is b
a) d
c) with
(b) for
d) over

91 He s al interested
a) on
c) a
(b) in
d) over

92 He was sh vering
a) with
c) by
b) from
d) of

93 He s ill ____ fever
a) from
c) on
b) with
d) of

94 The Principal presided ____ the function
a) in
c) over
b) at
d) of

95 The car broke ____ on the way
a) over
c) of
b) down
d) into

96 Who is knocking ____ the door
(a) on
c) at
b) from
d) with

97 Wise people do not part ____ good books
a) by
c) from
b) with
d) for

98 He was charged ____ theft
a) of
c) at
b) with
d) on

99 The teacher was offended ____ the student
a) with
c) on
(b) of
(d) up

100 He was fined ____ misconduct
a) of
c) for
b) at
d) in

101 I condoled ____ him on his mother's death
a) of
(c) for
(b) at
d) with

102 He is traveling ____ road
(a) on
c) for
b) at
d) by

103 The Pakistan Resolution was passed ____ 23rd March 1940
(a) in
(b) on
(b) to
(d) with

104 [illegible] your luck
a) [illegible]
c) [illegible]
b) [illegible]

105 [illegible] 9.40
(a) on
(c) to
(b) in
(d) at

106 He has set [illegible]
a) [illegible]
c) [illegible]
b) [illegible]

107 He is eligible ____ this post [illegible] his ability
a) to
(c) for
(b) in
(d) on

108 He [illegible] testing immediately
(a) against
(c) for
(b) on
(d) over

109 The British [illegible] fame
a) over
(c) at
(b) on
(d) of

110 Take care ____ your property
a) [illegible]
c) off
b) for
d) of

111 She is accomplished ____ singing
(a) at
(c) for
(b) in
(d) on

112 She was disappointed ____ her failure
(a) at
(c) to
(b) of
(d) with

113 The teacher was displeased ____ him
a) on
c) at
b) [illegible]
d) with

114 He presented the [illegible] prize [illegible]
a) a
c) upon
b) to
d) [illegible]

115 He is staring [illegible]
a) at
c) on
b) [illegible]
d) into

116 Have you a taste [illegible] music?
(a) upon
(c) of
b) [illegible]
d) [illegible]

117 Hard work is a key [illegible] success
a) to
c) with
b) for
d) in

118 He is notorious ____ gambling
a) in
c) with
b) on
d) in

[illegible]

[illegible] my student [illegible]

[illegible] this

[illegible]

134 [illegible] the wall
a. [illegible] b. against
c. [illegible] d. [illegible]

[illegible] his wealth
a. [illegible] b. on
c. [illegible] d. over

[illegible] _____ his creature
a. [illegible] b. for
c. [illegible] d. on

[illegible] _____ his routine
a. [illegible] b. with
c. [illegible] d. for

[illegible] your proposal
a. [illegible] b. or
c. [illegible] d. from

[illegible] the river
a. [illegible] b. into
c. [illegible] d. [illegible]

[illegible] _____ dishonour
a. [illegible] b. for
c. [illegible] d. to

[illegible] the bear with a gun
a. [illegible] b. of
c. [illegible] d. on

[illegible]
a. [illegible] b. at
c. [illegible] d. [illegible]

[illegible] that behaviour
a. [illegible] b. of
c. [illegible] d. on

134 [illegible] _____ us
a. [illegible] b. upon
c. on d. to

135 He acceded _____ my request
a. with b. to
c. at d. from

[illegible] the way
a. [illegible] b. [illegible]
c. [illegible] d. over

[illegible] comply _____ the teacher's instructions
a. [illegible] b. [illegible]
c. [illegible] d. with

138 He [illegible] _____ his book
a. for b. [illegible]
c. [illegible] d. by

139 This food reminds me _____ my school days
a. [illegible] b. of
c. by d. for

140 [illegible] accused was released _____ bail
a. up b. above
c. on d. for

141 My [illegible] congratulated me _____ my success
a. with b. for
c. on d. at

142 My brother is good _____ mathematics
a. in b. at
c. on d. for

143 You should listen _____ your teacher attentively
a. for b. on
c. to d. [illegible]

144 Do not laugh _____ the poor
a. with b. for
c. on d. at

145 His uncle passed _____ last year
a. out b. away
c. on d. about

146 She's ignorant _____ her weakness
(a) of b. from
(c) with d. on

147 He has been accused _____ theft
(a) about b. for
(c) with d. of

148 He was shouting _____ his servant
(a) at b. on
(c) up d. for

149 He died _____ heart attack
(a) from b. of
(c) for d. with

150 Iqbal is qualified _____ the post
(a) for (b) to
(c) with (d) on

ANSWERS

1	a	2	[illegible]	3	c	4	a
5	[illegible]	6	b	7	[illegible]	8	b
9	c	10	a	11	c	12	a
13	a	14	c	15	a	16	b
17	a	18	b	19	c	20	a
21	c	22	a	23	a	24	c
25	c	26	b	27	a	28	c
29	[illegible]	30	d	31	a	32	b
33	d	34	a	35	b	36	a
37	b	38	a	39	d	40	d
41	b	42	c	43	a	44	d
45	a	46	b	47	a	48	b
49	a	50	c	51	d	52	c
53	a	54	d	55	c	56	a
57	b	58	c	59	b	60	c
61	b	62	a	63	c	64	c
65	a	66	b	67	a	68	b
69	a	70	c	71	b	72	b
73	c	74	a	75	c	76	a
77	d	78	c	79	a	80	a
81	b	82	c	83	d	84	b
85	c	86	a	87	d	88	b
89	d	90	b	91	b	92	a
93	b	94	c	95	b	96	c
97	b	98	b	99	a	100	c
101	d	102	d	103	b	104	b
105	a	106	d	107	c	108	b
109	a	110	d	111	b	112	a
113	d	114	c	115	a	116	d
117	a	118	d	119	d	120	b
121	a	122	a	123	a	124	b
125	a	126	c	127	b	128	c
129	b	130	d	131	c	132	c
133	b	134	d	135	b	136	a
137	d	138	a	139	b	140	c
141	c	142	b	143	c	144	d
145	b	146	a	147	d	148	a
149	a	150	a				

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Such type of test is meant to assess the command of the candidate over right use of words [illegible] words [illegible] given. Candidates are required to find out which one out of the five alternatives would make the sentence [illegible].

The following illustration will clarify the questions

[illegible] he [illegible] was called [illegible] at once
a. [illegible] b. out
c. [illegible] d. of

Since 'in' is the correct word to be filled in the blank space provided in the sentence, the answer therefore is (d)

While attempting such questions the following points should be born in mind

1. Correct use of the preposition. Generally the given alternatives are prepositions or prepositional phrases. Hence a thorough knowledge and constant practice about preposition and their usage is very essential
2. Rules regarding verbs, their tenses, moods and voices should be thoroughly known
3. [illegible] conjunctions may also be given in some sentences
4. Proper placing of adjectives and adverbs with their degrees (comparatives and superatives) should also be studied
5. Some sentences may be about correct use of articles a, an, the
6. There may be some sentences about agreement of the verb with its subject or agreement of the antecedent with its relative pronoun or adverb in number, person and gender

In some sentences the blanks are to be filled in with suitable words. Candidates are to select from the five choices given, the word which fits in appropriately in the blank in the context of the sentences. A good command over vocabulary combined with the ability to identify the subtle nuances of meaning of different words will stand the candidates in good stead. Candidates would do well to enhance their vocabulary as much as they can. Still the process of rejection of absurd choices and concentrating on the plausible ones and then to select the right word is the right course to be adopted to answer some of the questions.

Directions : Each of the following questions has a word or group of words missing. Four alternative words are given. You have to find out which one of them would make the sentence grammatical, correct and meaningful. Show your answer by putting a tick (✓) on the appropriate number in the answer box on the answer sheet. Also tick out the answer in [illegible]

EXERCISE 1

1. It is not easy to ——— old customs
   (a) Leave
   (b) Reject
   (c) Shake off
   (d) Give up✓
2. Kamal has nothing in common ——— them
   (a) With✓ (b) For
   (c) About (d) By
   (e) Through
3. Found guilty ——— stealing, he was imprisoned for six months
   (a) Of (b) With
   (c) For (d) Upon
4. There is a notice saying 'keep ——— the grass
   (a) Away (b) Out
   (c) Of (d) Off✓
5. This ——— is very suitable for your room
   (a) Calender (b) Calendar✓
   (c) Calendry (d) Almanac
6. Of gold and iron the ——— is more useful
   (a) Last (b) Later
   (c) Latter✓ (d) Latest
7. I shall wait ——— it stops raining
   (a) Till (b) Until✓
   (c) So long as (d) Since
   (e) Unless
8. I have done the best ——— could do
   (a) Which (b) That✓
   (c) As (d) Whom

EXERCISE 2

(c) At

(a) Any one knowing

(b) Any knowing✓

(c) Knowing any one

(d) Knowing any ones

(a) But

(b) From

(c) Except

(d) Than

(e) Yet

(a) Since✓

(b) When

(c) As

(d) Lest

(e) If

5 You must make an effort to ——— all the dues

(a) Bring up

(b) Clear out✓

(c) Bring in

(d) Clear in

6 How funny he ——— in this dress

(a) Jeers

(b) Watches

(c) Witnesses

(d) Looks✓

EXERCISE 3

1 We must ——— by the terms of contract

(a) Understand

(b) Adorn

(c) Abide✓

(d) Unite

2 None of the bedrooms had been fitted ——— the doors

(a) With✓

(b) In

(c) For

(d) Of

(e) At

3 He has been absent ——— a fortnight

(a) From

(b) To

(c) Since

(d) For✓

(a) Then

(b) Than

(c) Since

(d) As

(e) Since

(a) Any✓

(b) A

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

The income derived ——— ownership of land is commonly called rent

(a) From✓

(b) With

(c) To

(d) At

8 They soon brought me his ——— control

(a) In

(b) Within

(c) Under✓

(d) At

9 My brother is fond ——— travel books but ——— novels

(a) To

(b) With

(c) At

(d) Of✓

10 The guard ——— the whistle

(a) Rang

(b) Gave

(c) Puffed

(d) Blew✓

11 He was careful ——— he should have to face the consequences

(a) Lest✓

(b) So

(c) Or

(d) So that

12 No sooner did we go out ——— it began to rain

(a) But

(b) When

(c) Than✓

(d) Then

13 Do you know ———

(a) How to swim✓

(b) To swim

(c) Swimming

(d) Floating

14 The ——— of this watch is too much

(a) Price✓

(b) Value

(c) Cost

(d) Money

EXERCISE 4

1 He cannot pass the examination ——— and he may study

(a) Whatever

(b) Whatsoever

(c) Even though

(d) However✓

[illegible] whether [illegible] is pleasure or
[illegible] speak the truth
[illegible] Never
[illegible] Anywhere✓
[illegible] things
[illegible] starting
[illegible] From
[illegible] Of
[illegible] familiar [illegible] any European
(a) [illegible] (b) To
(c) [illegible] (d) With✓
The moment [illegible] is lost is lost for ever
(a) That (b) Which
(c) What (d) When
[illegible] are no match [illegible] him
(a) For (b) To
(c) With (d) At
You can be excused on the condition that you promise to behave [illegible] in future
(a) Adequately (b) Properly✓
(c) Sincerely (d) Overly
You can have — — of these two books
(a) Any (b) Anyone
(c) Either✓ (d) Neither
9. You should work hard lest you —— fail
(a) Might (b) Might not
(c) Should✓ (d) Should not
10. She is — with high fever
(a) Laid down (b) Lied down
(c) Lay down (d) Laid up✓
11. The — of Swat is charming
(a) Scene (b) Scenery
(c) Scenaries (d) Sight✓
(e) Spectacle
12. Of the [illegible] orange, grape and mango I like the [illegible] one
(a) Least (b) Latest
(c) Last✓ (d) Latter

EXERCISE 5

1. He is poor [illegible] he is honest
(a) Then (b) And
(c) Yet✓ (d) Even
2. [illegible] him to be the brain behind all this mischief
(a) Doubt (b) Suspect✓
(c) Suspense (d) Conjecture
3. The train had —— out before I reached the station
(a) Left (b) Broke
(c) Steamed✓ (d) Fallen
4. His brother is ——
(a) M N A
(b) The M N A
(c) A M N A
(d) An M N A ✓
5. The —— spread suddenly and raged for an unbearably long time
(a) Endemic (b) Epidermis
(c) Epidemic✓ (d) Endemic
6. The train —— before he reached there
(a) Left
(b) Had left✓
(c) Has left
(d) Has been leaving
7. Babar [illegible] the Mughal Empire
(a) Founded✓
(b) Has founded
(c) Has found
(d) Had found out
8. Nothing —— happens by chance
(a) Even (b) Ever✓
(c) Never (d) Yet
9. Please pay my — — to your father
(a) Compliment
(b) Compliments✓
(c) Complements
(d) Complementaries
10. More and more strength can be [illegible] through exercise
(a) Achieved (b) Put✓
(c) Brought (d) Showed

EXERCISE 6

1. His [illegible] for money will one day defame him
(a) Avarice (b) Veracity✓
(c) Greed
(d) Voraciousness
2. I'll come to meet you at the station in my car [illegible] you do not have to walk to my house
(a) In order (b) That
(c) So that✓ (d) Because

3 They went on a picnic in a fine
a Weather
c Wether

4 He could not cut the grass [illegible] handle of the machine [illegible]
a Had broken
b Was breaken
c Breaked
d Was breaking

5 Nadeem has [illegible] the filmfare award for the best actor in several films
a Admired (b) Snatched
c Conferred (d) Received✓

6 He tried in [illegible] to persuade him from that cause
a Vain✓ b Vane
c Vein (d) Wane

7 The rocks were worn out [illegible] wind and weather
(a) Through (b) From
(c) By✓ (d) With

8 If [illegible] were to meet him, I ——— know him at once
(a) Shall (b) Will
(c) Would✓ (d) Should

9 I have taken this room at a monthly ——— of Rs 1000/-
a Fare b Rent✓
c Hire (d) Charges

EXERCISE 7

1 All arrangements have been made to [illegible] the visit of students in the exhibition
(a) Serve b Introduce
(c) Proceed (d) Facilitate✓

2 Only by running at full speed [illegible] the train
a You can catch
(b) Can you catch✓
(c) You could catch
(d) Could you catch have caught

3 It is wrong for a student ———
(a) to neglect his home work✓
(b) neglecting his home work
(c) having neglected his home work
(d) to have neglected his home work

4 As it was [illegible] asked me
[illegible]

EXERCISE 8

1 After the accident his performance was never the [illegible] as before
a [illegible] b [illegible]
(c) Same✓ (d) Excellent

2 [illegible] go
(a) Ask (b) Will ask
(c) Asks✓ (d) In asking

3 [illegible] go [illegible] not [illegible] farm [illegible] day
(a) Used✓ (b) Is used
(c) Was used (d) Use

4 When they took the decision they did not realize that they were committing a ——— —
a Blunder✓ c Problem
(c) Provocation (d) Scene

EXERCISE 9

1 His first few attempts were ——— but ultimately he succeeded
(a) Fruitful
(b) Futile✓
(c) Fabulous
(d) Appreciable

2 He does not participate in any activity his ——— bothers me
a Carelessness
b Involvement
c Adherence
d Indifference✓

3 [illegible] does Danyal go to Karachi on business? At least once a month
a How long
b How many
c How
d How often✓

4 He accused me of [illegible] lies
a Saying b Talking
c Speaking d Telling✓

5 Someone who designs houses is ———
(a) An architect✓
(b) A designer
(c) A builder
(d) A plumber

EXERCISE 10

[illegible] the way to [illegible] college

a. Where
b. When
c. What
d. Which

[illegible] that you and ask to [illegible] Saeed

a. [illegible]
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

[illegible] We [illegible] good weather [illegible] we go [illegible]

a. Since
b. Before
c. While
d. For

[illegible] You have not pay as you are [illegible] from this [illegible]

a. Exempt
b. Abstained
c. Retained
d. Based

EXERCISE 11

[illegible] to argue with him [illegible] a hard [illegible] crack

a. Hostile
b. Insensible
c. Essential
d. Futile

[illegible] He tried his best ——— could not succeed

a. But
b. Though
c. Even
d. Still

3. Many Arabian countries have diplomatic relations with Egypt.

a. Broken away
b. Broken off
c. Broken up
d. Broken down

4. The doctor was kind [illegible] to help the poor

a. Very
b. Very much
c. Enough
d. Much enough

5. He [illegible] the initial difficulties with his friend's active help

(a. Got on
(b. Got through
(c. Got over
(d. Got down

[illegible] does not love one's country is [illegible] the society

(a. Which
(b. That
(c. Who
(d. What

[illegible] A person who breaks into a house at night [illegible] called a

(a. Thief
(b. Pickpocket
(c. Burglar
(d. Robber

EXERCISE 12

1. The [illegible] to work hard is inherent in all creatures

(a. Claim
(b. Urge
(c. Incentive
(d. Obedience

2. The main issue is how to — — the miseries of the poor

(a. Provocate
(b. Abdicate
(c. Lessen
(d. Absorb

3. The thief ——— into the house when the occupants were away

(a. Opened
(b. Destroyed
(c. Broke
(d. Stole

EXERCISE 13

1. His courage ——— for want of adequate support

a. Fell down
b. Fell off
(c. Fell away
(d. Fell through

2. I have read all the [illegible] prescribed in the course

a. Poetries
b. Poems
c. Verses
d. Rhymes

3. Karachi is larger than

(a. Any city of Pakistan
(b. Any cities of Pakistan
(c. Any Pakistan's city
(d. Any Pakistan's cities

4. It is nothing else [illegible] his pride

(a. Except
(b. But
(c. Than
(d. As

EXERCISE 14

[illegible]

(a) Whole Pakistan
(b) The whole Pakistan
(c) Wholeness Pakistan
(d) The whole of Pakistan

We would [illegible] easily [illegible] wants heal [illegible]

(a) [illegible]
(b) Again
(c) Well
(d) Besides

3. Had known him before,
(a) Would help him
(b) Would had helped him
(c) Would helped him
(d) Would have helped him✓

EXERCISE 15

1. have not seen him ———
(a) Since we left school✓
(b) Since we had left school
(c) Since we have left school
(d) Since school having been left by us

2. He has ——— the receipt of my letter
(a) Admitted
(b) Accepted
(c) Confessed
(d) Acknowledged✓

3. He feels that the ——— of his achievements goes to his father
(a) Reward
(b) Compensation
(c) Attribute
(d) Credit✓

[illegible] Compensation [illegible]

[illegible] grant them for want of funds
(a) Affordy✓ (b) Decide
[illegible]

This is the boy ——— saved the life of my [illegible]
(a) That (b) Who✓
(c) Which (d) Whom

[illegible]
(d) Very not for me to [illegible]

EXERCISE 16

[illegible]
(a) Marginally [illegible]
(b) Substantially✓ (d) Superhuman

2. Will you not mind ——— that window?
(a) Opening✓ (b) To open
(c) The opening (d) Opening of

3. He returned ——— than was expected
(a) Swiftly (b) Fastly
(c) Faster (d) Earlier✓

4. [illegible] would have been cautious if you [illegible]
(a) Informed
(b) Had informed✓
(c) Would have informed
(d) Would inform

ENGLISH PRIMARY & ELEMENTARY LEVEL PART-2

SET 1

Find the best word to fill in the blanks

[illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] reveal

1. The loud noises **harass** me
2. The light was **spreading** on all [illegible]
3. [illegible] **tutoriah** [illegible]
4. He said [illegible] with **confidence**
5. The villagers will do no **harm** [illegible] achievement

Sentence

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought or idea. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.

Example: Many children like animals stories

Kinds of Sentences

Declarative and Interrogative Sentences

A declarative sentence gives a statement. A declarative sentence ends with a full stop.

Example: My friends are waiting for me

An interrogative sentence asks a questions. An interrogative sentence ends with a question mark.

Example: Are you happy today

SET 2

Find the best word to fill in the blanks

Amazed supper meal carried accidently

The poor man was working hard to earn his **meal**

2. The child was **amazed** to find a new toy car
3. The student **carried** a heavy bag on his shoulders
4. I usually miss my **supper** in the evenings
5. They **accidently** fell in the middle of the road

Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences

An imperative sentence expresses a command or a request. It tells or asks someone to do something. It ends with a full stop.

Examples Call your friend

Please do not shout

An exclamatory sentence expresses excitement or strong feeling. It ends with a mark of exclamation (!)

Example: [illegible]

Write IMP if the sentence is imperative

Write "E" if the sentence is exclamatory

1. What a wonderful kettle it is — E
2. [illegible] — E
3. Look into the kettle — IMP
4. Put the meat into the kettle — IMP
5. [illegible] — E

SET 3

Each sentence below contains an **incomplete word**. Add [illegible] to complete the word.

1. [illegible] Pakistan Youth Award [illegible]
2. Arfa Karim is the recipient of the Prize of [illegible]

There is a huge crack in the wall

2. The music band played all night
3. Arfa was invited by Microsoft to be a part of an important session
5. The brave girl became famous
6. Her doctors gave her best treatment
8. I had a bad dream last night
9. The tree was bent to the ground
10. The ball crashed on the ground
11. She had given a strong message for every student
12. The sailors finally saw land

Subject verb Agreement

Subject verb agreement means if the subject is singular the verb must be singular

Example: The cat jumps down

A plural subject must have a plural verb

Example: The cats jump down

Fill in the blanks with the right form of the verb the simple present tense

1. She ___ worldwide fame at a very young age. (receive, receives)
2. She ___ her money in her pocket. (keep, keeps)
3. I ___ up early every morning. (get, gets)
4. She ___ playing with her dolls like lives. (
5. The girls ___ a game. (play, plays)

[illegible] to their teacher. (take

[illegible]

[illegible] the simple predicate in each [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] stayed [illegible]

[illegible] received [illegible]

[illegible] tells [illegible]

[illegible] report [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] dreaming [illegible]

[illegible] grew [illegible]

SET 4

Fill in the blanks with the correct words to complete the lines below

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the sun away from the [illegible]

[illegible] and the words [illegible]

Word meaning

Match words in column A with its meaning in column B. Set Exercise)

A	B
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
beautiful	[illegible] small pieces of a substance [illegible]
mighty	[illegible] time
ages	huge and [illegible]
eternity	garden of paradise
virtue	wander away

[illegible] showing [illegible] high [illegible] standards of quality

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Some words in the sentences below begin with missing ph or th. Write the missing digraphs to correct each word

1. My friend called me on the **ph**one today
2. [illegible] wants me to visit [illegible] again
3. He took some **ph**otos of me last month
4. **Th**ey show me playing on the soccer ground.
5. [illegible] was my second visit **th**ere
6. [illegible]

Read the sentences below. Under [illegible] each common noun and bold each proper noun

1. My cousin Rauf visit me in June
2. My friend opened a big store in Lahore
3. My father's office is on Defence Road
4. Dr Imran is a doctor in Civil Hospital
5. The next time I will be travelling to Turkey

Change the singular nouns to their plural forms. (Self exercise)

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Which indefinite article will you use with these countable nouns. Use a or an

a bus	a woman
a teacher	an envelop
an uncle	an insect

Tell whether each noun is countable or uncountable. Write C for countable and U for uncountable nouns.

[illegible]

6. [illegible] U
7. [illegible] C

SET 5

Write SP if the underlined pronoun is a subject pronoun, write OP for the object pronoun

She made dinner for the whole family. SP

2. Sarah played games with me. OP
3. My friend went to the movie with him. OP
4. She went to the store last night. SP
5. The cashier gave the money to her. OP
6. They enjoyed playing in the playground. SP
7. Have you seen my ball? OP
8. We played with children. SP
9. She gave me some chocolates. OP
10. Maria tossed the ball to them. OP

SET 6

Find the best word to fill in the blanks.

Tough, glow, skyscrapers, asphalt, expensive

1. The glow of the neon light made the sign look bright and live
2. My uncle bought a very expensive house
3. The very tall buildings in a city are called sky scrapers
4. This is very tough question
5. The road was covered with asphalt

Underline the verb in each sentence

1. Some fishermen camped for the night
2. saw bright stars
3. People found many uses of glass
4. The moon sailed away like a balloon
5. Lenses make things look bigger
6. They were chasing a cat in the park
7. My brother sleeps on a sofa
8. They went to sleep
9. People found many uses of glass
10. Glass windows are used in vehicles as well as buildings

SET 7

Underline the present verb and write PR next to it. Underline the past verb and write PT next to it.

1. Ram called his teacher. PT
2. [illegible]
3. My father knows nothing about hockey. PR
4. He loves his father. PR
5. I saw your father on the street last night. PT

SET 8

In each sentence, [illegible] the adjective that describes the underlined noun

1. Nothing but faint lines showed on the paper.
2. Salim held the paper close to the big light bulb.
3. As if by magic, clear blue words began to show.
4. There lay the last two pages of homework Salim had done.
5. The pages were full of red lines.

SET 9

Find the best word to fill in the blanks. Self Exercise!

Doubtless, as well, wisely, forests, clock

1. You are ____ very big
2. I'm not [illegible] you
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]

Circle each adverb. Write how, when, or where on each line

1. The child ran quickly [illegible] How
2. I visit my uncle when [illegible] When
3. The old woman walked slowly How
4. She carefully painted her [illegible] How
5. He both suddenly started [illegible] When
6. I always take the bus to school When
7. She often gets heard. How
8. The dog barked madly at the stranger How
9. The car was damaged badly How
10. Finally she has met her [illegible] When

[illegible]

SET 10

Find the best word to fill in the blanks

[illegible]

1. [illegible] **rose** up into [illegible]
4. [illegible] **bucket** [illegible] with a straw
5. [illegible] was a **force** [illegible]

Rewrite [illegible] **sentence** [illegible] **a capital letter** where [illegible] **needed and add punctuation marks** where necessary

[illegible]

Rear [illegible] concert

will you go now

Will you go now

3. don't know

don't know

4. [illegible] summer

[illegible] next summer

5. Maybe [illegible] with you [illegible]

Maybe [illegible] you [illegible] August

6. what a nice idea it is

What a nice idea it is

7. would you bring [illegible] came with you

Would you bring [illegible] came with you

8. [illegible] don't worry

Come along [illegible] worry

9. are you sure

Are you sure?

10. of course [illegible]

Of course [illegible]

SET 11

Working with Words

Find the best word to fill in the blanks.

Bunch instruments scent confused unfamiliar

1. Some flowers have pleasant **scent**
2. He brought a **bunch** of flowers for his sister
3. The dentist used many **instruments** to pull out my tooth
4. He remained **confused** about taking a right decision
5. She was alone in an **unfamiliar** place

Each sentence below contains an incomplete word. Add spl[illegible] or thr[illegible] to complete the word. Write the entire word

1. I knew she was **thr**[illegible]
2. Wait **thr**[illegible] the coast with me
3. A **spray** from a tank [illegible]
4. [illegible] **thr**[illegible]
5. Help me **spr**[illegible] the blanket [illegible]
6. The children **spl**[illegible] in the water

Use articles a an or the to fill in the blank spaces

1. I saw **an** elephant yesterday
2. I ate **an** apple for the lunch
3. I am **a** student
4. She stayed there for **an** hour
5. I saw **an** accident yesterday
6. **The** boy who is sitting next to me is very naughty
7. That is **an** issue between us
8. **The** price of petrol keeps increasing
9. **The** child I know is very brilliant
10. Please return **the** pen I gave you yesterday

GLOSSARY

Adopt	[illegible]
Family	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Cruel	someone who gives pain to people or animals
Defend	guard or protect somebody or something
Fear	an unpleasant emotion caused by the threat of danger, pain or harm
Harass	keep annoying, bothering or attacking somebody
Ignorance	without knowledge of something
Practices	something that people do regularly
Revenge	the punishment of somebody in reaction to a crime or [illegible]
Rubbish	trash, garbage or other unwanted things
Accidently	an event that happens without a plan or intent
Amazed	make somebody surprised

Assumed	feeling a [illegible]
Press	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Feel	[illegible]
Idea	[illegible]
Meal	[illegible]
[illegible]	go back to a place
[illegible]	at a fast speed
Stump	the bottom part of a tree left protruding from the ground after most of the trunk has fallen or been cut down
Supper	a light meal eaten in the evening
[illegible]	fill something with water
[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisely	showing good sense or judgment
[illegible]	having got a certificate
Conference	a meeting in which people of common interests meet to participate in lectures to obtain information
Epileptic	[illegible] affected by epilepsy a kind of disease
Forum	a place, situation or group in which people exchange ideas and discuss issues
Genius	highly talented, creative or intelligent person
Journey	moving from one place to another
Passed away	Died
Presented	to give something to someone in a formal way
Session	a period of time used for a particular activity
Technology	methods, systems, and devices which are the result of scientific knowledge
Theme	a unifying quality or an idea

[illegible]	a small hard [illegible]
[illegible]	possessing great and impressive power or strength
[illegible]	having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's importance
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	not in the right place
Dead	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] that give heat or a flame
[illegible]	a sudden quick sharp movement
Parachute	a canopy to slow down the fall [illegible]
Passion	[illegible] motions of love [illegible]
Release	[illegible] a person or an animal to come out of a place, to set somebody/something free
Scrapbook	a blank book or album for pasting in photos, pictures or [illegible]
Scratched	to make a slight mark on the [illegible] something with something sharp or rough
Sighted	having the ability to see
[illegible]	an unusual act designed to attract attention
Swelling	an abnormal enlargement of a part of the body, typically as a result of an accumulation of fluid
Afford	have the money to pay for
Asphalt	material used for putting on the surface of the road
Expensive	costing a lot of money
Extreme	highest in intensity or degree
Glowed	give out steady light without flame
Legend	an old story that has passed from generations
Lump	a small irregularly shaped mass or piece
Puzzled	confused, not understanding
Scarce	are in short supply
Shatter	to break suddenly into many small pieces
Substance	matter, material

[illegible]	[illegible]
Appearing	[illegible] into view or become [illegible]
Aside	[illegible] to one side
Burgers	a thick [illegible] round flat patty made of minced meat cooked and served in a bun
Certainly	surely without any doubt
Checkered	to make something with a pattern of checks or square area of light and shade
Hall	passage inside a building
Embarrassed	ashamed or humiliated
Entrance	a door or gate through which people enter
Handkerchief	[illegible] used to clean the areas of face
Laughter	the sound or act of laughing
Nearby	not very far away
Occasion	a particular time, especially a time when something happens
Plumply	rounded and somewhat overweight, having a pleasing amount of flesh
Realized	to know, understand and accept something
Recalled	to remember something or bring something back to mind
Recently	not long ago
Refreshment	food and drink that refreshes
Self-conscious	feeling undue awareness of oneself, one's appearance or one's actions
Stared	to look directly at somebody or something for a long time without moving your eyes
Striped	a long narrow band of different colours or texture from the background
Sure	definitely true
Trimming	to make something short by clipping or cutting
Unexpectedly	coming as a surprise
Urban	relating to or belonging to a city
Appreciate	to like or recognize the qualities of someone or something

Assignment	a position, duty or a job for which somebody is chosen, or a task given to someone
Awful	very bad or unpleasant
Disappear	vanish from the sight, not to be seen
Dumped	drop or put down something carelessly
Exchange	to give something and receive something in return
Glanced	to look at something quickly for a second or two
Horror	a very strong feeling of fear or shock
Magnifying	to cause something to appear bigger than the original size
Previous	occurring before something or somebody of the same kind
Relief	to stop something unpleasant
Securely	firmly fixed or placed in a position and unlikely to come loose
Sneakers	Rubber shoes
Submit	To put something forward for approval or judgment
Twitched	To move with a small jerk
Quarrel	an angry argument or disagreement
Prig	a self-righteously moralistic person who behaves as if he/she is superior to others
Doubtless	certainly, without doubt
Sphere	an area of activity, interest or expertise
Disgrace	loss of reputation or respect as the result of a dishonourable action
Spry	active, lively
Deny	state that one refuses to admit the truth
Clear	free from anything that darkens, able to be seen through
Fierce	showing aggression or anger
Giant	very tall imaginary creature
Quiet	still, not moving
Reed	kind of grass with a hollow stem
Roar	to make a loud growling noise, shout loudly

[illegible]	free from [illegible] danger or harm
strange	unknown [illegible]
ceiling	the [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] birds [illegible]
confused	unable to reason or think clearly and sensibly
instrument	a tool or other [illegible] used for working in science and medicine or technology
scent	a pleasant sweet smell such as that of a flower
String	a thin rope made of twisted threads used for tying
Trail	a route along a series of paths or road
unfamiliar	not previously known or [illegible]
wrinkled	a [illegible]

SET 1

Fill in the blanks using the common nouns given below.

Beggar, actor, liar, lawyer, sailor

1. A person who **sails on the water is called a** <u>sailor</u>
2. A person who acts in a play is called an actor
3. A person who tells lies is called a liar
4. A person who begs is called a <u>beggar</u>
5. A person who has studied law is called a <u>lawyer</u>

Complete the following sentences with proper nouns.

1. My name is ____
2. I live in ____
3. My birthday is in ____
4. My favourite day of the week is ____
5. The name of my school is ____

Use an apostrophe to make possessive nouns.

Example Fahad car can be written as Fahad's car

1 Maria computer

Maria's computer

2 **Sana sister**

Sana's sister

3 **The teachers papers**

The teacher's papers

4 [illegible] pen

[illegible] pencil

5. **My parents house**

My parent's house

Use simple past verbs to complete these sentences.

1 I <u>saw</u> a snake [illegible] (see)

2 She <u>came</u> [illegible] (come)

3 **They <u>went</u> for a walk on Sunday (go)**

4 **We <u>played</u> football last week (play)**

5 She <u>wrote</u> a long [illegible] (write)

Pronunciation Key in a Dictionary

Consonant Symbols

Symbol	Word
P	[illegible]
B	[illegible]
[illegible]	ten
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
g	get
[illegible]	chair
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	van
H	thin
s	say
z	zero
ʃ	shine
ʒ	pleasure
h	[illegible]
m	[illegible]
n	name
[illegible]	sing
[illegible]	light
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	yes
W	wet

Vowel Symbols

Symbol	Word	Phonetic Spelling	Short Vowel	Long Vowel

Guiding Vowels Illustrations

SET 2

Complete the puzzles with the help of given clues

Bees collect

h _ n _ _ _ e _ _ _

We also bake bread

_ _ o _ _ _ _

This fruit keeps the doctor away

a _ _ _ p _ _ _ _ E

4 We drink tea when

c _ _ p _ S

5 We drink water when we are thirsty

_ a _ _ e _

6 We use them to write with

P _ E _ N _ S

7 We use it to make sweets

_ o _ _ _ S _ _ _ _

8 We cut it on

b _ o _ _ _ _ s _

9 Children play with it on the beach

s _ _ _ n _ _ d

10 It tells us the time

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Now classify the above nouns into countable and uncountable nouns

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
apple, book, pens, book, clock	money, flour, water, sugar, sand

Fill in the blanks using "a" or "an" where necessary

1 A student is in the classroom

2 A food in the cupboard

3 A paper is in my bag

4 An ink pot is on the table

5 A boy is in the car

6 An apple is in the plate

Tick the right option.

1 They never come to see us nowadays (come, comes)

2 I always clear my teeth twice a day (clean, clears)

3 This morning they arrives late (arrive, arrives)

4 Our team never loses (lose, loses)

5 Salma never visits the library (visit, visits)

SET 3

A. Fill in the blanks using 'a', 'an', or 'the' as needed

1 We see the moon at night

2 Miss Salma puts an ice-cube into her lemonade

3 This is a peacock. The peacock has colourful feathers

4 Give me an envelope. I will put my letter in the envelope

5 Zubair bought a new motorcycle. The motorcycle is red in colour

SET 4

Complete these sentences using a suitable possessive pronoun

his, theirs, yours, hers, mine

1 He is carrying his new bag. It is his

2 She is wearing her beautiful dress. It is hers

3 I am buying an expensive watch. It is mine

4 They are ironing their shirts. These are theirs

5 You are holding a story book. It is yours

Complete the following sentences with the suitable prepositions

1 Majid is coming back on Monday

2 She plays in the afternoon

3 Their plane will arrive at 3 o'clock.

4 He takes lessons on Sunday

5 You can see me at half past seven in the evening

Use the correct form of verb given in brackets to make Present Continuous Tense

1 Can I come (learn) my lesson

2 What you (do)? Mom is waiting for you

3 Look! My cat (play)

4 He (do) his homework

5 Listen! That girl (cry)

Make questions in Present Continuous Tense

She is having a party

Is she having a party?

We are waiting for the bus

Are we waiting for the bus?

3 She is going to work

Is she going to work?

5 He is riding a bike.

Is he riding a bike?

4 We are travelling by train

Are we travelling by train?

4 She is cooking mutton for supper

Is she cooking mutton for supper?

6 They are playing football

Are they playing football?

Choose the correct word

1 I could not get a seat in the bus (seat/sit)

2 A mosquito bit me last night (beat/bit)

3 My mother is cooking rice for supper (super/supper)

4 My grandmother tells us stories (tells/stories)

6 Saad hit the ball and scored the goal (hit/heat)

8 A ship sails over water (sheep/ship)

Review 1

Fill in the blank with a/an/the

1 I will be there after an hour

2 This is the tallest building in the town

3 She is an honest girl

4 An active child is a healthy child

5 An ostrich is born in the zoo. Many children want to go to the zoo to see the baby

Rewrite these phrases using apostrophe

1 The shop of my father

My father's shop

2 The cries of the monkeys

The monkey's cries

3 The tail of the cat

The cat's tail

4 The wings of the bird

The bird's wings

5 The clothes of the children

The children's clothes

Identify declarative negative interrogative exclamatory and imperative sentences

All seas grand New above clouds

declarative

2 Tommy does not play with toys

negative

[illegible]

exclamatory

[illegible]

imperative

5 [illegible]

interrogative

Fill in the blanks in simple Present Tense using the verb in brackets

She usually takes (take) a bus to school

2 The teacher encourage (encourage) the students

3 The students read (read) a story book every Saturday

4 He is (be) a good student in school

5 You paint (paint) [illegible]

Fill in the blanks in simple Past Tense using the correct verb given in brackets

1 I fell (fall) very tired after the long walk

2 They visited (visit) the zoo on last weekend

3 She took (take) many photographs of the animals

4 Everyone heard (hear) the good news

5 He brought (bring) his parcel to school

Fill in the blanks with correct Present Continuous Tense form of the verb given in brackets

1 A bird is flying (fly) in the sky

2 The children are playing (play) in the playground

3 They are making (make) a lot of noise

4 The mother is cooking (cook) lunch

5 It is raining (rain) heavily

SET 5

Choose the correct reflexive pronouns from the list given below to fill in the blanks in the following sentences

Myself yourself himself itself ourselves yourselves

[illegible] **himself**

[illegible] **herself**

[illegible] **ourselves** [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] by **yourself**

[illegible] **myself**

[illegible] **itself**

[illegible] you want more milk help **yourselves**

[illegible] collected the stickers **themselves**

Underline the indefinite pronouns in the following sentences

[illegible] saw **somebody** there

2 [illegible] see **anybody** there?

Would you like **something** better?

4 **Everybody** is present in the hall

5 **Nobody** came to the meeting

6 Is there **anything** in that drawer?

Choose the correct option

1 [illegible] see Ali am at the gym [illegible] see _____

a. anybody b. nobody

c. somebody

2 Please tell the salesman at the door that we don't want to buy _____

a. anything b. nothing

c. something

3 Check if that bag I bought you

a. anything b. something

c. everything

4 If the phone call is for me I'm not here I'm not talking to [illegible] it is weekend

a. nobody b. anybody

c. somebody

6 At that restaurant you can't buy _____ for less than Rs [illegible]

a. something b. everything

c. anything

6 You should take _____ for that cough

a. anything b. everything

c. something

Fill in the blanks with correct preposition

1 The picture hangs **above** my head

2 The sun is **behind** the clouds

3 The dog ran **after** the cat

4 [illegible] candies **among** children

5 The cat is **under** the tree

6 Our house is **in front of** a big tree

They went **up** the mountain

8 [illegible] is **opposite** the [illegible]

9 Sara is **between** her cousins

Encircle the adverbs that do not belong to the group

Example: safely, slowly, quickly, here, here is not an adverb of manner

1 too very enough **bravely**

2 here there **Sunday** inside

3 always often **very** sometimes

4 [illegible] **outside** [illegible]

5 cleverly **always** beautifully angrily

Complete the following sentences with appropriate adverbs from the list

Soon, very never beautifully here

1 Tea is **very** hot

2 She sings **beautifully**

3 They will play a game **soon**

4 Farida **never** comes late

5 He is not **here**

SET 6

Use one of the modal verbs given in brackets to fill each gap

1 They (can/could) _____ be away to the weekend but I'm not sure

2 You (may/could) _____ leave now if you wish

3 (Could/May) _____ you open the window a bit please

4 (May/Can✓) _____ you swim?

5 Listen please You may [illegible] _____ speak during this exam

Now use suitable modals from the list given below to fill in the blanks in the following sentences

Can could will would should ought to

1 They **should** dust the furniture this weekend

2 They **ought to** water the plants at each weekend

3 They **could** make their beds

4 They **ought to** clean lawn at this weekend

5 They **should** wash dishes at this weekend

5 They **ought to** [illegible]

6 They **should** also [illegible] bathroom [illegible]

SET 7

Replace the underlined words with a table collective nouns

1 A [illegible] of people gathered in the [illegible]

The man took his wife and children in the zoo [illegible]

The group of cows grazed on the [illegible]

4 The captain led his group of players to the ground [illegible]

5 The children gave the chief guest a selection of flowers bouquet

Change the following sentences into negative and interrogative. Self Exercise

1 I will go to the market today

2 You will play hockey

3 She will complete her work

4 They will reach Lahore tomorrow

5 The wet shirt will dry in the sun

SET 8

Some adjectives from the lesson are given below

1 What degree do these adjective have?

love est **superlative**

beautiful **positive**

hottest **superlative**

coldest **superlative**

Use correct degree of adjectives in the following sentences

1 Karachi is the (big) city of Pakistan biggest.

2 Spring is the (beautiful) of all the seasons most beautiful

3 This road is (long) than that road longer

4 Salma is the (intelligent) student in the class most intelligent

5 June is the (hot) month of the year hottest

Review 2

Underline countable, uncountable and collective nouns.

1 I like **honey** very much

2 The **team** was happy to win the match

3 An **apple** a day keeps the doctor away

4 [illegible] drinks cold **water**

5 [illegible]

Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns

1 [illegible]

2 [illegible] there was **nobody** [illegible]

3 [illegible] myself

5 [illegible] **yours**

Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition from the brackets

1 [illegible]

He is [illegible] collecting [illegible]

2 [illegible] many weeks [illegible]

4 [illegible]

5 [illegible]

Fill in the blanks with can, may, should or must

1 **May** I have a look at your diary, sir

4 The new airport **can** [illegible]

3 You **should** finish your homework on time

4 You **must** know [illegible]

5 Fakhr **can** swim better than his friends

Complete the following sentences with adjectives given in brackets in form of comparison

1 My father is [illegible] years **older** [illegible] than my mother

2 **Zara is the tallest** (tall) girl in the class

3 Salman is a **very** hardworking student

4 Salma the **youngest** [illegible] of the six children

5 This is the **most** interesting story I have ever read

Fill in the blanks with correct adverbs

1 She went **yesterday** adverb of time

2 He lives **here** adverb of place

3 They walk **quickly** adverb of manner

4 Sana **always** gets good marks in tests adverb of frequency

[illegible] very [illegible] (adverb of degree)

Fill in the blanks with the simple Future Tense of the verb given in brackets

1. Ali will take part in race

[illegible] in case after the warning

3. I shall (read) many story books during [illegible]

4. They will (hold) Fun Fair next week

5. He will visit us soon

SET 9

Complete these sentences with objects

1. I sold _____
2. I took _____
3. I bought _____
4. [illegible] understood _____
5. I wrote _____

Examples: The bird cried

The elephant coughed

Read the following sentences. Identify active and passive voice. (Self-Exercise)

1. I like [illegible] dogs
2. Mangoes are liked by me
3. Rice are eaten by us
4. We eat rice
5. She caught
6. A bird was [illegible] by her

He will be punished by the teacher

8. The teacher will punish him
9. I am writing a story
10. The story is being written by me

SET 10

Complete the following first conditional sentences

1. If you do not study hard, you ___ the test
   a. do not pass b. will not pass✓
   c. pass
2. Hima will be sad if her mother ___
   a. will leave b. will not leave
   c. leaves✓
3. It's sunny, we ___ to the park
   a. do not go b. will go✓
   c. go
4. If you work [illegible] enjoy your time. If you [illegible] party
   a. will go b. do not go✓
   c. will not go
5. If [illegible] the shirt [illegible] the clothes,
   (a) will wash✓ (b) do not wash
   (c) wash

SET 11

Read the following direct statements. Then complete the indirect statements

I am very tired

She says that **she** is very tired

[illegible] piano well

Jamil tells me that **I** play the piano well

"We are leaving the town."

He says that **they** are leaving the town

4. "I will go to find a new job."

He says that **he** will go to find a new job

5. "I am looking for my pen."

She says that **she** is looking for her pen

Review 3

Fill in the blanks with correct past continuous tense form of the verb given in brackets

1. We **were doing** (do) our homework when the lights went out
2. When the teacher came into the classroom they **were playing** (play) a game
3. When they saw him, he **was going** go to the market
4. The sun **was shining** shine brightly when we went to the riverside
5. When the phone rang, he was **having** have dinner

Change the following sentences into negative and interrogative (Self Exercise)

1. They worked hard in exams
2. [illegible] drink milk everyday
3. He is riding a bike
4. You will play cricket
5. She was making tea

The following sentences talk about the future. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in the parentheses

1. If you **go** (go) to Murree, you **will** have fun

[illegible] does

3. We will (not go) on a picnic if it rains.
4. If she does (not like) spicy food she will [illegible] cook chilli.

Change the following into indirect speech.

1. He says [illegible]
2. She says: 'They are doing their homework.'
3. They say: 'We were going to Karachi.'
4. He will tell me: 'She is ready to help us.'
5. The teacher says: "The earth revolves [illegible] the sun."

Note. For self-exercise you can get help from the English portion of the book.

SET 12

Read the following and underline the pronouns.

He (SAW) delivered his last sermon [illegible] Hajjat. (D.A.F.)

He (SAW) advised his companions to [illegible] themselves for the service of Islam.

You were asked about me. What would you say?

1. [illegible] praise is due to Allah so we [illegible]
2. Verily you will soon meet your Lord.

Read each set of sentences. Encircle the pronoun in the second sentence. Underline the noun or nouns in the first sentence that the pronoun replaces. The first one is done for you.

The hearing aid is used for hearing.

It is used for hearing.

1. Bees collect pollen.

They collect pollen.

3. Mother and father went to the market.

They went to the market.

2. Saleena went home.

She went home.

5. Books and magazines were piled on the table.

They were piled on the table.

6. Aman ran the race.

He ran the race.

Fill in the blanks using the Simple Present Tense of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Everyman knows what to do. (know)
2. Each child receives a present. (receive)
3. My father daily drives me and my sister to school. (drive)
4. The sun rises in the east. (rise)
5. None of the students has a ticket. (have)

Punctuation

[illegible] stops in writing. The following are the principal stops.

Full stop or period (.)

[illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. Question mark (?)
4. Exclamation mark (!)
5. Apostrophe (')
6. [illegible]

SET 13

Complete the following sentences by filling in the linking verbs.

1. The villagers live in simple houses.
2. Ahmad is better now after a recent illness.
3. It helps the villagers by settling their disputes.
4. Yaqub's younger brother resembles him.
5. The Panchayat works for the welfare of the villagers.
6. My parents are very happy.
7. Hopes came true.
8. Sumaira is tired.

Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

1. The cows are in the field.
2. You should stand by her.
3. He killed the snake with a stick.
4. I know nothing about him.
5. The dog jumped over the [illegible]
6. China is in the north of Pakistan.

Fill in the blanks with compound prepositions.

Rarely, always, sometimes, usually, regularly

1. My aunts is always in a great hurry.
2. My father sometimes takes us out for dinner.
3. Ahmad usually wants to play cricket on holiday.
4. My sister regularly helps mother in the household work.

5. Eid is **rarely** a happy occasion for the poor people
6. The Earth revolves **around** the Sun
7. He knows English **besides** Urdu
8. Divide the apples **between** the two sisters
9. There is a village **beside** the hill
10. A stranger was walking **along** the pathway of my house
11. We cannot live **without** water
12. It helps the villagers by settling the disputes **among** them

SET 14

Classify the following nouns into countable and uncountable nouns

Sand, bag, sugar dust box ship, oil, medicine bale milk

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
bag	sand
box	sugar
ship	dust
medicine	oil
bale	milk

Consonant Symbols

Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word
p	pen	f	fan	h	hat
b	bird	v	van	m	man
t	eat	θ	thin	n	now
d	bed	ð	this	ŋ	sing
k	cat	s	see	l	leg
g	get	z	zoo	r	red
tʃ	chair	ʃ	shoe	j	yes
dʒ	jam	ʒ	vision	w	wet

Vowel Symbols

Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word
i	tree	ɑ	father	ʊ	put
ɪ	sit	ʌ	cup	u	too
e	ten	ɔ	saw	ɜ	[illegible]
æ	cat	ɒ	got	ə	about

aɪ	my	aʊ	now	eɪ	say
ɔɪ	boy	ɪə	near	eə	hair
ʊə	pure				

SET 15

Fill in the blanks using indefinite article 'a' or 'an'

1. Birds of **a** feather flock together
2. Bilal is **a** business man
3. Ali is **an** engineer
4. **An** old man came to our home
5. She seems to be **an** English
6. **An** ounce is enough
7. Rabia is **a** university student

Complete the following sentences by filling in a or an or the as may be suitable

1. Gold is a precious metal
2. [illegible] the [illegible]
3. She returned after an hour
4. The sun shines brightly
5. Makkah is the holy city
6. Let us discuss the matter seriously
7. Who is the boy sitting there?

Review 1

Read the following and underlining the pronouns (Self exercise)

1. Birds build their nests in trees
2. Shahid has lost his watch and [illegible]
3. [illegible] horse [illegible]
4. Rabia, you are a lazy girl
5. Asiam brought his [illegible] and [illegible] desk

Make questions of the following sentences. (Self exercise)

1. He is running in the playground
2. They are sitting in the examination hall
3. He is watching television
4. She is writing a letter to her uncle
5. They are going to market for shopping

Separate regular and irregular verbs from the given list and put them in relevant column

attain, buy, help, cut, play, keep, take, invite

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
attain	buy
help	cut
play	keep
invite	take

Punctuate the following sentences

1. alas we have lost the match

   Alas! We have lost the match
2. islamabad is the capital of pakistan

   Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan
3. hey hina stop

   Hey Hina! stop
4. i will come back at seven o clock in the evening

   I will come back at seven o'clock in the evening
5. my email address is cgrs @ yahoo.com

   My email address is cgrs @ yahoo.com

[illegible] Primary & Elementary Level [illegible]

[illegible] the blanks with linking verb from the [illegible]

[illegible] sound

[illegible] lasties delicious

[illegible] waiters

[illegible] looks quiet

4. My neighbours sound very angry

   My sister looks her books safe

Fill in the blanks with correct preposition

The Moon revolves around the Earth

A fair little boy sat under a tree

[illegible]

6. She is afraid of the dog

   [illegible] since yesterday

7. [illegible] left him over

Separate countable and uncountable nouns from the given list and put them in relevant column

[illegible]

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Fill in the blanks with suitable words given [illegible]

hockey, [illegible] promise, [illegible]

1. [illegible] promise
2. Go and bring a glass of water for me
3. [illegible] hockey [illegible]
4. You should not depend on others.
5. We must help the person whose life is in danger

Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverbs of frequency from the given list.

never, sometime, often, usually, always

1. The postman called often
2. They usually come to see us
3. She always tries to do his best
4. The train sometimes arrives late
5. I have never seen him

Complete the following sentences by filling in a or an or the as may be suitable

1. He can play a flute
2. Copper is a useful metal

[illegible]

SET 16

[illegible]

Adjective

[illegible] a pronoun. There are eight kinds of Adjectives [illegible]

1 Proper Adjective:

[illegible]

For example: Asian, [illegible] English [illegible] Bangalee.

[illegible] grammar of the English language.

Pakistani [illegible] better than Indian [illegible]

2 Adjective of Quality

[illegible] the quality, weakness, or state of a noun.

[illegible]

For example: good, bad, [illegible] wise, rich, poor.

[illegible] cold, warm, etc.

[illegible] was a wise man.

She is an honest woman.

3 Adjective of Quantity

[illegible] the quantity of a thing or an idea.

For example: much, some, little, huge, all, any, [illegible]

[illegible] enough, etc.

He has lost all his wealth.

You have no sense.

4 Numeral Adjective

[illegible] denotes the number of persons or things.

For example: one, two, three, first, second, third, all

any, some, many, each, several, every, certain, etc.

Some [illegible]

[illegible] reality.

Farah won the

second prize.

5 Demonstrative Adjective

[illegible] points out which person or thing is meant. For example: this, that, these, those, such, etc. This girl is younger than Salman. I hate such things.

6 Distributive Adjective:

[illegible] denotes a person or a thing separately.

For example: each, every, either, neither, [illegible]

Each girl will be a prize.

Every dog has his day.

7 Interrogative Adjective

[illegible] used before a noun to asking a question. For example: whose, which, what. Whose pen is this? Which shirt is yours?

8 Possessive Adjective

It denotes possession.

For example: my, our, your, his, her, [illegible] This is his bag. [illegible] is my book.

Underline the Adjectives in the following sentences and write to which each of them belongs. (Self Exercise)

1. I ate some rice.
2. All men must die.
3. These grapes are sour.
4. [illegible]
5. Which way shall we go?
6. Each boy gets a prize.
7. [illegible] sugar.
8. This [illegible]
9. I like a Chinese dish.
10. Akram is a clever boy.

Formation of Adjectives

Adjectives are formed from nouns.

For example:

Noun	Adjective
child	childish
tool	tough
dirt	Dirty
hope	hopeful
education	educational
man	manly
ease	Easy
trouble	troublesome
laugh	laughable
peace	peaceful

Write the following words in columns according to their syllables with the help of a dictionary.

School, bicycle, represent, doctor, medicine, replica, rough, oral, patient, important, desert, understand, designate, chalk, comprehend

SET 17

Separate the sentences in Present Perfect Tense from the following Self exercise

1. He has [illegible]
2. We have [illegible]
3. **He had reached home by evening**
5. **The patient has taken medicine**
   The room had been cleaned before the guests came
6. **The rainy season has set in**
7. [illegible] **when we reached home**

Rules for Changing Active Voice into Passive Voice

Rule 1

The object of the verb in the Active becomes the subject of the verb in the Passive voice

Rule 2

The subject of the verb in the Active voice becomes the object in the Passive voice generally preceded by the preposition by

Rule 3

The main verb is changed into the Past Participle form and it is preceded by the correct form of the verb to be in Passive Voice

Rule 4.

There are some verbs with two objects in such cases either of the objects preferably the Personal object can be changed into the subject and the other is retained as an object. This object is called as Retained object

Use appropriate modal verbs given in brackets to fill to the blanks

1. His opinion _____ be true (could/might/)
2. The girl _____ write an essay (can/may/)
3. You _____ attend the class regularly (must/ /may)
4. We _____ to work for our country (use to/ ought to/)
5. You _____ work hard to attain good marks (should/ /could)

SET 18

Grammar

Underline the indefinite pronouns in each sentence

1. Some are born great
2. He is a man of few words
3. [illegible]
4. Many of them were Christians
5. Is there anything in that box?

Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns given below

1. We hope to avail ourselves of all causes leaves
2. She could not avail herself of the opportunity
3. He absented himself from the class
4. They saved themselves by [illegible] brigade immediately
5. [illegible] yourself [illegible]
6. We treated ourselves by watching a wonderful movie last night
7. I bought myself a new computer yesterday
8. Do not you deceive yourself

SET 19

Identify the idioms used in the sentences

1. He does not know English at all
2. The villagers raised a hue and cry to see the [illegible]
3. He jumped down [illegible]
4. He fell the [illegible] and bewande
5. There is no [illegible] in this matter

Review 2

Find the synonyms of these words in thesaurus Self exercise

afraid beautiful entertainment look pick [illegible]

Find the antonym of these words in thesaurus. (Self exercise)

slow happy good active harm

Each statement is followed by four possible answer Tick ✓ the correct option

1. Noise is a kind of
   (a) pollution✓ (b) sound
   (c) energy (d) enjoyment
2. [illegible]
   [illegible]
   We can reduce noise by shifting _____ to far off areas
   (a) offices (b) factories✓
   [illegible]
4. Noise can also be caused by _____ music
   (a) low✓ (b) soft
   (c) medium (d) loud
5. _____ is harmful for our health
   (a) sleep (b) water
   (c) pollution✓ (d) playing

Separate the Past and Present Tenses from the following (Self exercise)

Ans: [illegible] above

2. Ali am is reading a book
3. He plays [illegible] Sunday
4. [illegible] and [illegible] walk
5. S[illegible] was eating mangoes
6. F[illegible] brought a mess
7. We [illegible] play in the playground
8. He is waiting for the bus at the bus-stop
9. She passed the Matriculation Examination last year
10. We surprised them by our sudden arrival

Underline the Adjectives in the following sentences

1. My pen is big
2. This boy is stronger than Hadi
3. Pakistan [illegible] is better than Indian cotton
4. Every man has his duties
5. Saleem is a good student
6. Each boy must take his turn
7. What news did she bring?
8. He has little intelligence

Change the following Active Voice sentences into Passive Voice (Self exercise)

1. My brother won the match
2. He ate an apple
3. Ahmad broke the window
4. She baked a very tasty cake
5. The teacher punished the naughty boy

Fill in the blanks with indefinite pronouns given below.

none anybody any somebody nobody

_____ _____

Somebody has stolen my [illegible]

2. None of his poems are well known
   Nobody was [illegible]
3. Do [illegible] ask anyone to do [illegible]
5. We did not see anyone [illegible]

Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns given below

We often deceive ourselves

2. I wash myself when I get up
3. Shahid has hurt himself
4. [illegible] are always talking about themselves
5. A house divided against itself cannot stand

Use appropriate modals given in brackets to fill in the blanks.

1. It _____ rain tomorrow (may✓/can)
2. You _____ improve your spelling (might/must✓)
3. Prices _____ come down soon (may/ought to✓)
4. _____ you lend me your camera, please? (Would✓/Could)
5. This _____ be the book you want (suppose/have✓)

Use similes to fill in the blanks

bee lion coal fox hill

1. As old as hill
2. As black as coal
3. As busy as bee
4. As brave as lion
5. As cunning as fox

SET 20

Fill in the blanks with the given adjectives.

impressive valuable informative successful lively

1. Quaid-e-Azam had a successful career
2. This is a valuable painting
3. Zaman is a lively person
4. I have an informative guidebook
5. My friend has an impressive personality

Conjunction

A conjunction is a word used to join words or sentences

For Example Seema and Farida are good friends

I ran fast but missed the bus

Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions/ interjections

before because oh although how but

S[illegible] brought a few [illegible] although [illegible]

Oh [illegible]

[illegible] because [illegible]

4 [illegible] but [illegible]

5 [illegible] before [illegible]

6 How [illegible] to meet you

SET 21

Name the verbs in the following sentences and say in each case whether the verb is transitive or intransitive. If the verb is transitive name the object.

[illegible] her [illegible] with a smile. Transitive

The clock stopped this morning. Intransitive

3 Tell [illegible] truth. Transitive

4 Put away your books. Transitive

5 The sun sets in the east. Intransitive

6 Time changes all things. Transitive

7 The dog ran after me. Transitive

8 Birds fly in the air. Intransitive

Encircle the prepositions and underline the preposition phrases used in the following sentences.

1 Instead of talking prove your word by doing something

2 She sat by the fire and told me a tale

3 Owing to his ill health he retired from business

4 He is fond of chocolate

5 There is a bird tree in front of her house

6 Rahim didn't attend the school because of his father's illness

7 The soldiers passed by

8 In case of need phone 142 or 72dgo55

SET 22

1 I find the book _____ it to you

a gave b shall give

c give d have given

2 If you hit the dog it _____ you

a bite b has bitten

c will bite d bit

3 If it's rainy we _____ for shopping

a will not go b have not gone

c could not go d do not go

4 If you play tricks on people they _____ you again

a have not trusted

(b will not trust

[illegible]

[illegible] come with you if his uncle

(a) arrives (b) arrived

(c) has arrived (d) will arrive

SET 23

Complete the following second conditional sentences

[illegible] _____ a job easily

(b) could get

[illegible]

[illegible] _____ a time

(b) could be

[illegible]

[illegible]

(b) could you spend

(c) may spend (d) would you spend

4 If I were you I _____ that

[illegible]

(b) may not do

(c) can not do (d) should not do

5 If he stopped smoking he _____ well

[illegible]

Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verb

1 I've _____ a letter

(a) write (b) wrote

(c) written (d) writing

2 My brother has _____ his homework

(a) do (b) did

(c) done (d) doing

3 The patient has _____ the medicine

(a) taken (b) taking

(c) take (d) takes

4 We have _____ [illegible]

(a) seen (b) seen

(c) seeing (d) saw

5 The boy hasn't _____ the picture yet

(a) drew (b) drew

(c) drawing (d) drawn

Some Foreign Plurals are given below. Consult a dictionary and find the meanings of these

Singular		Plural
addendum		addenda
bacterium		bacteria
criterion		criteria

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

SET 24

Fill in the blanks with suitable Relative Pronouns

1. [illegible] which you have bought
2. I know the woman whose child was burnt
3. God helps those who help themselves
4. Please do what that you have learnt
5. Bring me the letters that the postman left
6. This is the juggler whom we saw yesterday

Review 3

Consult a thesaurus to find the synonyms and antonyms of the following words. (Self Exercise)

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given verbs

1. The committee has issued the report. (issue)
2. He seemed to to have enjoyed his stay at Mumbai. (seem)
3. We discussed the matter yesterday. (discuss)
4. They built a house last year. (build)
5. She has completed the work now. (complete)

Fill in the blanks with the given adjectives

great, serious, no, ready, both

1. I have no ready cash
2. He was a man of great ambition
3. You cannot have it both ways.
4. This is a very serious matter
5. There are no pictures in this book

Fill in the blanks with suitable Relative Pronouns

that, whom, which, who, whose

1. He is the very man whom we want
2. Sohan saw the man who had been hurt
3. Here is the book which you lent me
4. This is the boy whose pocket was picked
5. This is the way that leads to the library

Fill in the blank with appropriate conjunction/interjection.

because, hello, hush, unless

1. I read the paper because it interests me
2. Hello, what are you doing there?
3. We shall stay here unless you go
4. Hush! don't make a noise
5. Till you try, you will not succeed

Complete the following sentences with appropriate prepositional phrases

in case of, at the top of, on behalf of, in front of, by means of

1. He got the prize by means of hard work
2. The Headmaster welcomed the visitors on behalf of the school
3. She is waiting in front of the canteen
4. In case of fire, call the Fire Brigade
5. He shouted at the top of his voice

Complete the following first conditional sentences.

1. If I find the pen, I _____ it to you
   (a) shall give ✓ (b) give
   (c) gave (d) have given
2. If he runs all the time, he _____ there in time
   (a) [illegible] (b) will get
   (c) can get (d) has got
3. If her brothers arrive, she _____ come with you
   (a) will not ✓ (b) could not
   (c) would not (d) may not
4. I shall wash the cups if you _____ the tea
   (a) would make (b) may make
   (c) make ✓ (d) could make

SET 25

Provide the correct tense in the blanks using the verb given within brackets with have or has.

Example

They _____ from England by plane just now. (arrive)

They have arrived from England by plane just now.

1. We **have watched** an exciting football match today. (watch)
2. The clock **has struck** five. (strike)
3. The gardener **has mown** the lawn after a long time today. (mow)
4. **Have** you ever **swum** in the river? (swim, swam, swum)
5. This milk **has gone** sour. We can't drink it. (go)
6. The butcher **has slaughtered** a cow for the meat. (slaughter)
7. He **has published** two books this year. (publish)
8. I **have** not **seen** Zahid since he was fourteen. (see)
9. We **have won** the match. (win)
10. Nausheen **has finished** her knitting and is now going to read a story book. (finish)

Activity 2: Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.

1. Ahmad, you can stay **outside**.
2. Come **here**.
3. The sun is shining **brightly**.
4. The old man is walking **slowly**.
5. Sana arrived **late**.
6. It rained **heavily** last night.
7. Please put the cups **there**.

What word is used for (self exercise)

Example: On who speaks: speaker

1. One who teaches? _____
2. One who buys? _____
3. One who sells? _____
4. One who acts? _____
5. One who plays? _____
6. One who operates? _____
7. One who sings? _____
8. One who writes? _____
9. One who challenges? _____
10. One who reads? _____
11. One who lies? _____

Change the narration of the following: (Self exercise)

1. Qasim said, "I have just come back from Saudi Arabia."
2. Uncle told me that he was going to Islamabad.
3. Qasim says, "I am happy that my brother has started helping me."
4. Uncle said, "How is your mother now?"
5. Qasim says, "She is fine now."

SET 26

Prefix

The prefix 'dis' means 'not' and the prefix 'inter' means 'between, among'.

For example: integrate – disintegrate, national – international.

Add prefixes to the following words to change their meanings. (Self Exercise)

dis	inter		inter	cry	
	like			connect	
	level			play	
	joint			act	
	figure			link	

SET 27

B. Present Perfect Continuous

This tense is used to talk about an action or actions that started in the past and continued until recently or that continued into the future.

Example:

He has been working as a reporter with this newspaper for five years.

Use 'since' or 'for' to complete these sentences.

1. My mother has been sewing clothes **since** 8 o'clock in the morning.
2. Nosheen has been going to the school **for** four years.
3. My friend has been reading **since** three hours.
4. I have been sitting at this table **since** early morning.
5. My father has been telling stories **for** the last two hours.
6. She has been doing her homework **since** 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles.

1. My grandmother likes _____ flowers very much.
   (a) a (b) an
   (c) the (d) none
2. Their car does 150 miles _____ hour.
   (a) a (b) any
   (c) the (d) none

3. I always listen to _____ radio in the morning.
   (a) a (b) an
   (c) the✓ (d) none
4. Is your mother working in _____ old office building?
   (a) an (b) an✓
   (c) the (d) none
5. Where's _____ USB drive I lent you last week?
   (a) a (b) an
   (c) the✓ (d) none

Review -1

Change the following sentences into negative and interrogative. (Self exercise)

1. Aslam worked hard to complete the new project.
2. He sold mangoes.
3. Nauman wrote a book.
4. He fought bravely.
5. He showed great tolerance.

SET 28

Correct the following sentences.

1. I **is** a boy. (am)
2. She **is** here yesterday. (was)
3. I have been reading **from** 8 o'clock in the morning. (since)
4. He said, "what is your name"?
5. My mother asked me where I was going.

SET 29

Fill in each blank with the right word from the two given in brackets.

1. (i) You look rather **pale**. Aren't you feeling well?
   (ii) He went down the hill to fetch a **pail** of water. (pale, pail)
2. (i) I have read **through** all your answers. They are good.
   (ii) They boy **threw** the ball out of the window. (through, threw)
3. (i) on the **whole** you have done very well in your exam.
   (ii) There is a **hole** in my shoe. It needs mending. (whole, hole)
4. (i) The headmaster will not **accept** your explanation.
   (ii) I have seen all important cities **except** Quetta. (except, accept)
5. (i) Can you see the picture over **there**?
   (ii) They have all done **their** work very well. (there, their)
6. (i) Mother gave me a **piece** of cake.
   (ii) We should live in **peace** with each other. (peace, piece)
7. (i) I **heard** what you said.
   (ii) A **herd** of sheep was grazing in the meadows. (herd, heard)
8. (i) The driver applied the **brake** of the car.
   (ii) The glass will **break** if you pour hot water in it. (brake, break)
9. (i) They arrived there an **hour** later.
   (ii) Pakistan is **our** beloved homeland. (our, hour)
10. (i) My sister was **sewing** my shirt.
    (ii) She is **sowing** seeds in her garden. (sewing, sowing)

Change the voice of the following. (Self exercise)

1. Twins were being washed by the nurse.
2. He wrote a letter.
3. John always speaks the truth.
4. I puzzled my kith and kin.
5. Our fatal likeness dogged us.

SET 30

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

Unlike, growing, sorrowful, spread, anxiety, nodded, doubted, excited, pretending, remembered

1. The children were **growing** so fast.
2. They youngest child gave his parents the utmost **anxiety**.
3. A great famine **spread** across the land.
4. The poor wife wept and was very **sorrowful**.
5. **Unlike** his brothers Mirchu was not asleep.
6. He was in bed **pretending** to be asleep.
7. The boys were so **excited** that they completely forgot about their hunger.
8. The woodcutter **nodded** to his wife.
9. Mirchu's brothers **doubted** what he said.
10. Woodcutter's wife **remembered** her boys and began to sob.

SET 31

Tick the correct words to complete these sentences.

1. In winter we mostly (stay✓, are staying, stayed) indoors.
2. She will go for shopping if the weather (will be, is✓, can be) fine.

3. We have only (a small, little, few✓) number of letters to write.
4. There was a (large✓, a great many, many) number of rooms in the apartment.
5. She visited her friend (that, which✓, who) lives in Islamabad.

Choose the correct option from the following determiners:

(i) I had _____ friends in Lahore so, I moved there.
- none
- a few✓
- few
- none of the above

(ii) _____ the students passed the exam.
- no
- none
- none of✓
- none of the above

(iii) We've been living here for _____ years.
- many✓
- a lot of
- much
- none of the above

(iv) Have you watched _____ these movies.
- any of✓
- some of
- any
- none of the above

(v) _____ people think that the world is getting worse.
- lot of
- none of
- many✓
- none of the above

Review -2

Correct the following sentences. (Self Exercise)

1. I is a boy.
2. She is here yesterday.
3. I have been reading from 8 o'clock in the morning.
4. He said what is your name?
5. My mother asked me that where I was going.

With the help of the given word bank complete the table given below:

Word Bank:
gain, stupid, boring, full, vanished, cheerful, decrease, smart, unfilled, appeared

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
clever	smart	stupid
disappeared	vanished	appeared
increase	gain	decrease
empty	unfilled	full
amusing	cheerful	boring

SET 32

Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.

1. My birthday is in May.
2. What are you doing in the afternoon.
3. She is sitting in a chair.
4. My best friend lives in Lahore.
5. I am not interested in buying new car now.

SET 33

G. Classify the given words into countable and uncountable nouns.

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
Wrestler, horse rider, swordsman, people, problem	War, poor, kind, love, fire

Locate synonyms and antonyms of the following words from the thesaurus.

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Tall	high	short
strong	power full	weak
brave	bold	timid
kind	friendly	unkind
rich	wealthy	poor
near	close	far
Low	inferior	superior
strict	harsh	kind
Love	affection	hatred
simple	easy	complex

SET 34

Fill in the blanks with preposition.

1. They spent the night standing in that small hut.
2. The pious old man moved to open the door.
3. Who is knocking at my door?
4. You would have been in trouble if I had not helped you.
5. The old man asked the hunter to step in.

SET 35

Give the rhyming words for the following:

Example:

thing	spring
gay	say
cold	gold
unfurled	world
pool	cool
bright	white
sea	bee

Find out concrete and abstract nouns from the given word bank and write in the relevant boxes.

love, river, happy, rainbow, kindness, book, shyness, friendliness, picture, sadness, pitcher, pool, sea, illness

Concrete Nouns	Abstract Nouns
river	love
rainbow	happy
book	kindness
picture	shyness
pitcher	friendliness
pool	sadness
sea	illness

SET 36

Choose the correct option.

(a) First telephonic conversation has taken place between Alexander Graham Bell and his _____?

(i) father (b) friend✓

(c) brother (d) neighbour

(b) Scot is person who belongs to

(a) Ireland (b) Finland

(c) Scotland✓ (d) Mexico

(c) Telephone was invented in

(a) Scotland (b) india

(c) America✓ (d) Africa

(d) The invention of telephone has brought people so

(i) far (b) near✓

(c) downwards (d) away

Complete the following English proverbs using one of the words given in brackets.

1. A bird in the hand is worth two in the _____. (cage, bush✓, stomach)
2. Look before you _____ (sleep, leap✓, cross)
3. Birds of a _____ flock together. (family, feather✓, species)
4. A stitch in time saves _____ (time, nine✓, twenty)
5. All that glitters is not _____ (copper, silver, gold✓)
6. _____ is thicker than water. (syrup, soap, blood✓)
7. Every dog has his _____ (pay, lay, day✓)
8. Every dark _____ has a silver lining. (quarrel, cloud✓, box)
9. _____ begins at home. (education, charity✓, advice)
10. People who live in _____ houses shouldn't throw stones. (brick, glass✓, paper)

Review 3

Locate synonyms and antonyms of the following words from the thesaurus. (Self exercise)

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
tall		
strong		
brave		
kind		
rich		
near		
Low		
strict		
Love		
simple		

Find out concrete and abstract nouns from the given word bank and write in the relevant boxes. (Self exercise)

Love, river, happy, rainbow, kindness, book, shyness, friendliness, picture, sadness, pitcher, pool, sea, illness

Concrete Nouns	Abstract Nouns